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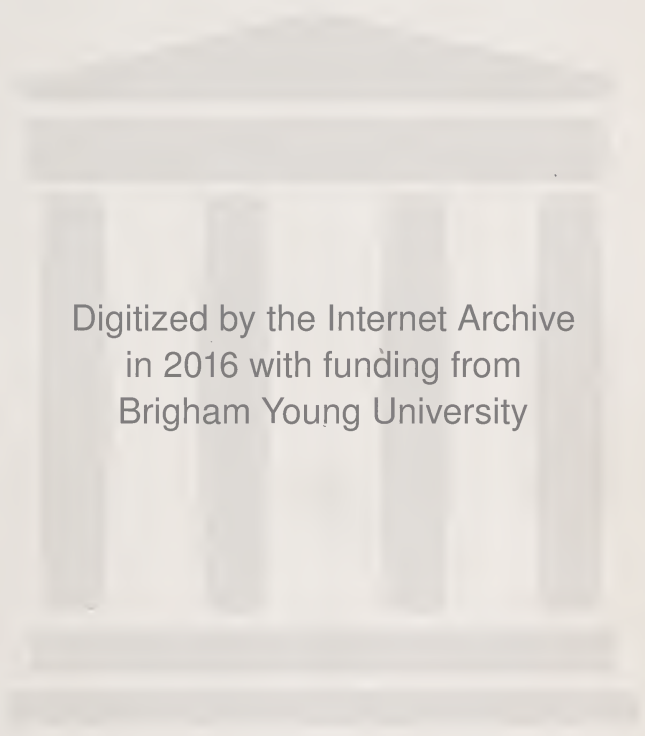












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THE

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# GENEALOGIST

A QUARTERLY MAGAZINE OF GENEALOGICAL,  
ANTIQUARIAN, TOPOGRAPHICAL, AND  
HERALDIC RESEARCH.

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY  
OF UTAH

565 NEW SERIES.



EDITED BY

H. W. FORSYTH HARWOOD,  
*Of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law.*

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## PREFACE.

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More than a quarter of a century has elapsed since THE GENEALOGIST first made its appearance under the auspices of Dr. Marshall. The New Series, for which the late Mr. Walford D. Selby, Mr. Keith W. Murray, and I have been responsible, was commenced in 1884, and has been continued with unbroken success to the present time. During this long period all work carried on in connection with the Magazine, both on the part of editor and contributors, has been without fee or reward, and no attempt has been made by the introduction of light and ephemeral matter, not having a direct bearing upon genealogical studies, to attract the outside public, to whom a well worked out pedigree is and always will be utterly without interest. This is a record of which we may be justly proud, and I feel confident that the comparatively limited number of students who are interested in genuine genealogical research will continue to stand shoulder to shoulder, and do their utmost to maintain the literary excellence of the Magazine and to extend its circulation. I need not say how gladly I should welcome an addition to the ranks of those who are willing to contribute papers of genealogical and heraldic interest.

In the able article with which this Volume opens Mr. Round has given us another example of his unrivalled skill in following up the threads of an intricate pedigree, and



has succeeded in carrying the ancestry of the royal house of Stewart a generation further back than he was able to do in his recently published book. He has also raised some questions of considerable importance, as, for instance, the identity of the "Simon de Caisneto" to whom he refers on p. 11. Sir James Balfour Paul's "Abernethy Pedigree" is all the more welcome from the fact that the papers we have received dealing with Scottish genealogy have not been numerous of late. Major Poynton's "Fee of Creon" relates to an early Lincolnshire family, and contains at p. 165 a most interesting fine, printed from the Harleian Charters. Mr. Scott-Gatty in his paper upon King Arthur deals with a crucial date in the remote history of this island, and brings into far clearer light a problem which some of our greatest scholars consider worthy of their closest attention. To all other contributors who have so loyally and kindly supported me during the past year in what is by no means an easy task, I desire to convey my warmest thanks, and especially I must acknowledge my sense of obligation to General Wrottesley, Mr. Cokayne, Mr. J. W. Clay, Mr. G. W. Watson, and Mr. A. J. Jewers.

I am indebted to the Rev. Roland de Cerjat for the loan of an early original grant of arms to his family by Sigismund, Emperor of Germany and King of Hungary, which has been excellently reproduced by the Graphotone Company, and forms the frontispiece to this Volume.

H. W. FORSYTH HARWOOD.

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## CORRIGENDA.

Page 51, line 2, *for* 1699, *read* 1669.

„ „ „ 7, „ 1688, „ 1668.

„ „ „ 15, *delete* They had issue—

„ „ lines 16, 17, 18, bring Anne, Mary and Margery into line with  
Elizabeth and Catherine, as daughters of George Mountaigne.

„ 95, line 7 from bottom, *for* Widmor, *read* Wichnor.

„ 172, „ 13 (Quartering of Etton), *for* crown, *read* cross.

# The Genealogist.

---

## THE ORIGIN OF THE STEWARTS AND THEIR CHESNEY CONNEXION.

ALAN FITZ FLAALD THE FIRST.

Since the publication in my last book<sup>1</sup> of the paper on "The Origin of the Stewarts," certain additional facts have come or been brought to my notice. I propose in the following pages to put these together as supplementing the information there given.

The chief novelty produced in my paper was the appearance of a "Float filius Alani dapiferi," as a "baron" of William Fitz Baderon, the Breton Lord of Monmouth, together with the explanation that I offered for their appearing in conjunction. I showed that the Lords of Monmouth came from the two adjoining *communes* of Epiniac and La Boussac, close to Dol, while the family of Alan Fitz Flaald were *dapiferi* of Dol, and that the two families are found, in England, as benefactors to the Abbey of St. Florent de Saumur, which had enlisted the sympathies of the Lords of Dol. It was at the dedication of Monmouth Priory as a cell of that abbey that William Fitz Baderon and "Float filius Alani dapiferi" appear in conjunction.<sup>2</sup>

Now a charter relating to the nunnery of St. George of Rennes, which was granted by William's father Baderon, has "Alanus filius Flaaldi" for its first witness. Here then we have not only the two families brought into conjunction in Brittany as in England, but, it would seem, the respective fathers of the men named in the Monmouth charter.

Anno 1040.

. . . Baderon villam Beren cum filia sua Sancto Georgio tribuit, in cujus servitio pro salute ejus anime illam monialem dedicavit, annuente Guillelmo ejus filio, in presentia Rivalloni filii Johannis, Radulfi Filicensis, ex quorum dominio terra erat. . . . Huic dono sunt testes: Alanus filius Flaaldi; Herveus pincerna; Juhellus filius Urvodii; Aufredus cervus; Bernardus; Rivallonus dulcet et filius ejus; Hubertus; Herveus filius Huberti; Briencius nepos Fulconii; Obertus nepos Gurhaudi; Garinus presbyter; Bernardus nepos Ricaladri.<sup>3</sup>

It will be observed that William Fitz Baderon, the Domesday Baron, gives his consent to his father's donation, and that those

<sup>1</sup> *Studies in Peerage and Family History.*

<sup>2</sup> *Calendar of Documents Preserved in France*, No. 1136.

<sup>3</sup> *Société Archéologique d'Ille et Vilaine*, vol. xi, pp. 251-2.



in whose presence it is made are the Lords of Dol<sup>1</sup> and of (Pleine) Fougères in the north-east corner of Brittany. Further, among the charters I selected, when in France, as throwing light on the origin of the Stewarts, we have one, which I date *circa* 1080, concerning tithes at Pleine Fougères, which has among its witnesses "Badero : Guillelmo (*sic*) filius ejus ; . . . Herveus pincerna," while another, which is actually dated 23 December 1086, is witnessed by "Radulfus de Filgeriis ;<sup>2</sup> Alanus dapifer ; Herveus botellarius." Yet another, which I also date *circa* 1080, has for its first two witnesses "Alanus siniscallus ; Badero."<sup>3</sup>

Although the editor of the above charter gave its date as 1040, he did not mention from what source this date was derived, and putting together the evidence I have given, we shall be strongly disposed to date it as *circa* 1080—1090. But the all-important question is—Who was its "Alanus filius Flaaldi"? I am forced to the conclusion that he must have been the man whom I placed at the head of the pedigree as "Alan Dapifer (Dolensis)."<sup>4</sup> If I am right in this conjecture, he was the grandfather and namesake of the well-known Alan Fitz Flaald *temp.* Henry I, and the name of his father carries the pedigree a generation further back.<sup>5</sup>

Before leaving the ancestors of the Stewarts I should like to add one detail to the information in my book. I there explained that Jordan Fitz Alan, Lord of Tuxford, Notts, and *dapifer* of Dol, held some land in Lincolnshire (pp. vii, 127). This land I have now identified as at Broughton-on-Brant (to the east of Newark-on-Trent), which is found in the hands of his granddaughter Olive, wife of Roger de Montbegon (*Testa*, p. 369). Two fines relate to this estate in Mr. Massingberd's Lincolnshire *Final Concords* (pp. 97, 176), and the first of these records the exchange, by Olive, of the advowson of Tuxford for that of Broughton.<sup>6</sup>

#### THE SECOND MARRIAGE OF AVELINA, WIFE OF ALAN FITZ FLAALD THE SECOND.

Mr. Eyton was aware that Alan Fitz Flaald was survived by his widow Avelina, daughter of Ernulf de Hesdin, although he identified her with (as I have shown<sup>7</sup>) an entirely different person, Adeliza, wife of Hubert Baldran, and mother of Sybil, Lady of

<sup>1</sup> "Rivallonius dominus Doli castri, filius Johannis archiepiscopi" gives his consent to a charter of 1095 (see my *Studies*, p. 122).

<sup>2</sup> The Ralf "Filicensis" of the document in the text. He occurs as a tenant-in-chief in Domesday at the same time.

<sup>3</sup> *Calendar of Documents Preserved in France*, Nos. 1152-4.

<sup>4</sup> See my *Studies*, p. 129.

<sup>5</sup> In this case it would be he, and not the crusader Alan of 1097, who occurs as "Alan dapifer" in the documents of *circa* 1080.

<sup>6</sup> As this Broughton was in Loveden Wapentake, we are enabled to connect it directly with her grandfather Jordan Fitz Alan by an entry on p. 113 of the Pipe Roll of 1130 :—"Idem Vicecomes debet xx marcas argenti pro pace fracta in Lovendene Wapentac de hominibus Radulfi de Albini et Jordani filii Alani."

<sup>7</sup> *Studies in Peerage and Family History*, pp. 128-131.

Wolston (Warwickshire), which Sybil he made accordingly a daughter of Alan Fitz Flaald.<sup>1</sup> Since then it has been discovered that his widow Avelina became the wife of Robert Fitz Walter, who joined with her in confirming to St. Peter's Abbey, Gloucestershire, in 1126, the church of (Chipping) Norton, Oxfordshire, which had been given long before by her mother Emmeline, wife of Ernulf de Hesdin.<sup>2</sup> At this point our knowledge stopped. But a striking confirmation can now be adduced. Ernulf de Hesdin's Oxfordshire possessions consisted, in 1086, of Norton (15 $\frac{1}{4}$  hides) and Ledwell (1 hide) in the north of the county, and Black Bourton (5 hides) in the south.<sup>3</sup> Now the list of remitted contributions to Danegeld in 1130, under Oxfordshire, is headed "Roberto filio Walteri xxxii s. et vj d."<sup>4</sup> This represents the amount due on 16 $\frac{1}{4}$  hides, which was *exactly* the joint total of (Chipping) Norton, and Ledwell. Black Bourton, we see, is omitted. Why? Because, as the *Testa* proves, it belonged to that portion of Ernulf's lands which passed to Patrick "de Cadureis." Nothing could well be neater.

But who was this Robert Fitz Walter, the husband of Alan's widow? He was a man of some consequence, who enjoyed the favour of Henry I. One of the few real students of early feudal genealogy, Mr. H. J. Ellis, of the British Museum, has drawn my attention to the cartularies of Castle Acre Priory and of St. John's Abbey, Colchester. The former contains a charter granted by William Bardulf "pro anima Alani filio Flahaldi et pro anima (A) Roberti filii Walteri et (B) Johannis filii ejus et pro anima (C) Willelmi de Chaineto,"<sup>5</sup> which is confirmed by "Willelmus filius Roberti filii Walteri."<sup>6</sup> The Colchester cartulary contains mention of Robert Fitz Walter and Aveline, his wife. I shall hope to combine this evidence below.

<sup>1</sup> *Shropshire*, vii, 221—223, 228.

<sup>2</sup> I subjoin the relevant passages from the charters in vol. ii of the Gloucester Cartulary (Rolls Series):—

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Emelina uxor Ernulfi de Hestink pro salute domini mei et mea et patris et matris et antecessorum meorum dedi Deo et Sancto Petro et monachis Gloucestræ ecclesiam de Northona, etc. . . . (p. 45).

Robertus Dei gratia Lincolniensis episcopus . . . Notum sit quod concedimus et episcopali auctoritate confirmamus donationem quam fecit Emelina uxor Ernulfi de Hesdine abbati et monachis Sancti Petri Gloucestræ, scilicet ecclesiam de Northona (p. 46).

(1126) Ego Rodbertus filius Walteri et Avelina uxor mea concedimus Deo et Sancto Petro et Willelmo abbati et conventui de Gloucestræ ecclesiam de Nortuna . . . sicut Emelina mater Avelinæ eis donavit (p. 48).

Stephanus rex Anglorum Roberto filio Walteri et ministris suis salutem. Precipio quod juste resaisiatis abbatem de Gloucestræ de ecclesia sua de Northona de terris et decimis, etc. . . . sicut fuit die qua rex Henricus novissime mare transivit ad eundem in Normanniam. Et nisi feceris Walterus archidiaconus de Oxonia faciat ne inde amplius clamorem audiam pro penuria pleni recti (p. 46).

<sup>3</sup> Domesday, fo. 160.

<sup>4</sup> Rot. Pip., 31 Hen. I, p. 5.

<sup>5</sup> Harl. MS. 2110, fo. 8. I have inserted the bracketed capital letters for identification.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, fo. 12 d.



Let us meanwhile turn to another quarter, where I find definite evidence on Robert Fitz Walter and his sons, namely the Norfolk *Carta Baronum* of 1166.

*Carta Roberti Filii Walteri.*

Robertus (A) filius Walteri tenuit Mor et Fileby dono Regis Henrici anno et die que ipse Rex Henricus fuit vivus et mortuus per servitium j militis et Johannes (B) filius ejus post eum; et postea Willelmus (C) . . .

Et Willelmus (C) habet, de dono domini Regis, Blieburcum in Suthfolcia per servitium j militis.<sup>1</sup>

The persons named have not, so far as I know, been identified, nor has it been pointed out that the heading of the return is misleading, as Robert Fitz Walter lived in the days of Henry I and was dead many years before 1166. Now when we compare the three names in the Castle Acre charter above with the three in this return, we find that the order is the same, for they are, I may add, identical. And this identity is clinched by an entry in the *Testa de Nevill*, which records that Henry II gave Blyburgh to William "de Kesnet," the William of the above *Carta* of 1166.<sup>2</sup>

Let us now turn to another source. In the Ramsey cartulary (i, 148) we have a document of "1114—1133," which shows us Robert (A) Fitz Walter acting as Sheriff of Norfolk, and one of the witnesses to which is John (B), his son. With this clue we at once recognise Robert Fitz Walter as Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in the Pipe Roll of 1130, where we find he had gone out of office at Michaelmas 1129 (p. 90). That he lived on into Stephen's reign is shown by a charter of that king being addressed to him.<sup>3</sup> His son John is subsequently found in possession of his office of Sheriff, a fact which we learn from "The Life and Miracles of St. William of Norwich."<sup>4</sup> He died in or about 1146—by the judgment of God, it was alleged, for protecting the Norwich Jews.<sup>5</sup>

WILLIAM DE CHESNEY, AVELINA'S STEPSON.

William de Chesney, the next brother, who succeeded to the lands of the family, is found as Sheriff<sup>6</sup> from Easter 1157 to Michaelmas 1163. He must have received Blyburgh about Christmas 1157, for the Michaelmas Roll of 1158 shows that he had been in possession of it for three quarters. Now Blomefield says that the charter granting it passed at Lincoln, and as Henry II, we know, was crowned there at Christmas 1157, the evidence fits to perfection. In addition to the small fief which William held *in capite*, as recorded in the *Carta* of 1166, he was an under-tenant

<sup>1</sup> *Red Book of the Exchequer*, p. 402.

<sup>2</sup> "Bliburgh fuit dominicum domini Regis H. patris domini regis J. et dominus Rex Henricus dedit manerium illud Willelmo de Kesnet per servitium feodi unius militis et modo tenet Robertus filius Rogeri manerium illud per idem servitium" (Return of 1212 in *Testa*, p. 294).

<sup>3</sup> See p. 3, note 2 above.

<sup>4</sup> Ed. Jessopp and James (1896), pp. xxxiii-xxxiv, 29, 46, 111-2.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 128, 172.

on a very large scale. Of Robert de Stafford he held one fee, of Earl de Ferrers one, of Hascuil Musard a half, of the Abbot of St. Edmund's one, of the Earl of Hertford one, of Hubert de Rye one,<sup>1</sup> and of Roger de "Cheneteswelle" (as William de Chesney, "of Norwich") one.<sup>2</sup> But he was also known (from his office of Sheriff) as William "de Norwich" *tout court*.<sup>3</sup> It was under this name that he was entered on the rolls of 1168 and 1172 as paying scutage on the one fee that he held as a tenant *in capite*, and was also returned as holding, in 1166, one fee of the Bishop of Ely.<sup>4</sup> He is also proved by the Colchester Cartulary<sup>5</sup> to have held the valuable manor of Ling in Norfolk, which was Count Alan's in Domesday (ii, 147). This eventually passed to his eldest daughter, and was included in the 2½ fees which her second husband Robert Fitz Roger was returned as holding (in her right, of course) of the Honour of Brittany in Norfolk and Suffolk.<sup>6</sup>

But all these holdings are insignificant as compared with the seven fees that he held of the Honour of Boulogne, six of them in Norfolk, and one in Essex.<sup>7</sup> All these passed, with his eldest daughter Margaret, to her second husband, Robert Fitz Roger, the Lord of Clavering, Essex. But this again gives us the clue by which to identify his even greater holding under the Honour of Eye. The second entry on the list of its knights, among the *Carte* in the *Liber Rubeus* (p. 411)<sup>8</sup> is "Robertus filius Rogeri x milites," and these ten knights' fees must have been inherited by Robert from his father-in-law William "de Norwich."

I have now traced William de Chesney as the holder of no fewer than twenty-seven fees or thereabouts, under sundry "honours" and barons, a fact which will explain the devolution of a goodly

<sup>1</sup> This entry is overlooked in the index to the *Liber Rubeus*, so others also may have been overlooked.

<sup>2</sup> *Liber Rubeus*, pp. 265, 339, 343, 393, 400, 404, 410. In these entries the name occurs as "Chainai," "Cheisnei," and "Cheisney," or (in its Latinised form) as "de Chaisneto," "de Chaisneto." It is found in an original return as "de Chesn[ei]."

<sup>3</sup> I have repeatedly called attention to this practice of Sheriffs taking their name from the chief town of their county.

<sup>4</sup> *Liber Rubeus*, p. 365. The editor, being unaware of this identity, has indexed the name separately with no cross-reference.

<sup>5</sup> Printed for the Roxburghe Club.

<sup>6</sup> *Liber Rubeus*, p. 479. But compare Gale's "Honour of Richmond," pp. 45, 47, where "the heir of Roger de Cressy" (her heir by her first husband) is returned as holding 2½ fees in Ling, Fyncham, Nereford, Melcheham and "Swapham," while Robert Fitz Roger (her second husband) is entered as holding 1½ fees in Rudham, Ling, and "Meleham." The account in "Blomefield" (viii, 249) of the descent of Ling down to the time of William's daughters, is very unsatisfactory.

<sup>7</sup> "Willelmus de Norwicho, modo Robertus filius Rogeri vij milites . . . in Norfolcia, scilicet, vj milites; in Chishulle in Essexia, j." (*Ib.*, p. 576.)

<sup>8</sup> It was, however, "a later addition," though found among the *Carte* of 1166. In 1196 the holding of Robert Fitz Roger is given as 11 (not 10) fees (*Liber Rubeus*, p. 116).

<sup>9</sup> Cf. *Liber Rubeus*, p. 142 (from Pipe Roll of 1211): "de feodo Roberti filii Rogeri de Mor, et Bliburg[i] hereditatis (*sic*) uxoris sue, hæredis Willelmi de Norwico."

number of manors. Of special interest among these are those which were represented by the ten fees he held of the Honour of Eye. For these can be traced back to 1086, when they were held of Robert Malet by his ancestor Walter de Caen (*Cadomo*) in the three eastern counties. His father Robert Fitz Walter is alleged to have been the son of this Walter de Caen, nor are their respective dates incompatible with this. But William de Chesney<sup>1</sup> lived late for the grandson of a Domesday tenant. The Pipe Rolls prove that he did not die till 1174.

In a paper destined to appear in the *Essex Archaeological Transactions* (July, 1901),<sup>2</sup> I have dealt with the heirs of William de Chesney, and have shown that his eldest daughter Margery, with almost the whole of his land, was bestowed by Henry II on a favoured officer, Hugh de Cressi,<sup>3</sup> while the two younger daughters, Clemence and Sara, married Jordan de Sackville and Richard Engaine respectively. Oddly enough it is stated in the pedigrees of the Sackville and Engaine families that they were daughters of an Earl of Oxford! It is erroneously asserted in the "Founder's Genealogy of Horsham St. Faith's," as below, that both these sisters died without issue. Sara left heirs by her husband Richard Engaine, and the manor of Colne, which she had brought them, was named from them Colne "Engaine."

#### THE FAMILY OF CHESNEY.

Although the above William bore the name "de Chesney," he derived it not from his father, but from his mother Sybil. Early in the reign of Henry I. Robert Fitz Walter founded a Benedictine house at Horsham St. Faith's, Norfolk, adjoining his own chief seat at Horsford. His foundation charter proves that his wife was then Sybil, and their son and heir Roger.<sup>4</sup>

Ego Robertus Walteri filius et uxor mea nomine Sibilla edificavimus ecclesiam de Horsham . . . Sciatis insuper quod predicta Sibilla eisdem concessit terram suam de Rudham, quam pater suus dedit in liberum maritagium . . . ego Robertus filius Walteri, Sibilla uxore mea, Rogero, et ceteris filiis meis concedentibus, etc. . . .

In this case the "Genealogia Fundatoris" appears to be less untrustworthy than usual. The pedigree it gives is this:—

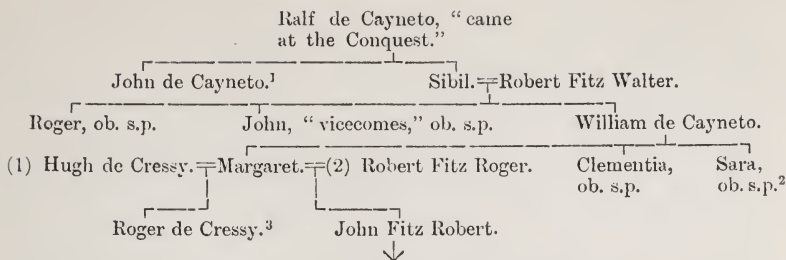
<sup>1</sup> There are three references to this William in the fragments of the returns to the Inquest of Sheriffs in 1170 (*Liber Rubeus*, pp. cclxxi, cclxxix, cclxxx), but they are all erroneously indexed by the editor as referring, not to William, but to a "Walter" de Chesney.

<sup>2</sup> "The Manor of Colne Engaine."

<sup>3</sup> It is of genealogical interest to note that this Hugh, who founded a baronial house, and whose parentage was unknown to Dugdale (*Baronage*, I, 708), names his father Roger and mother Eustacia, in a charter entered in the Blyburgh Cartulary (10th Report Hist. MSS., App. IV, p. 457).

An important charter relating to Margery herself will be found in *Rot. Chart.* I (1), 203. Its date is 22nd December 1214, and by it John grants her "jus in curia nostra de hereditate sua quam pater suus habuit die quo obiit et de tota hereditate quam viri sui dederunt aliis . . . castro de Norwico retento in manu nostra." This last clause must refer to the hereditary shrievalty.

<sup>4</sup> *Monasticon*, iii, 635-7. It was given as a cell to Conches.



Ralf "de Cayneto," who heads the pedigree, was clearly the Ralf who is entered in Domesday as holding at Rudham of William de Warenne. And it is my belief that the land which he gave there as a marriage portion with his daughter, and which she gave, as we have seen, to Horsham St. Faith's, is represented by St. Faith's manor (*alias* Northall) in West Rudham, which is known to have been held by that house. In "Blomefield," it is true, we are definitely told that this was the Rudham manor held in chief by Peter de Valognes in 1086, and that "it came to the Lord Robert Fitz Walter" as his heir (vii, 160), and was granted by him to Horsham. But I believe this to be wholly an error, based on confusion of two men bearing (at different epochs) the same name.<sup>4</sup>

Few families can have been the subject of such genealogical confusion as that of Chesney. The circumstance that in East Anglia it was borne by two families—of which one derived it through male and the other through female descent—would of itself be confusing enough, and yet is a mere accident; the real and quite incorrigible confusion is between the name of Chesney and that of Keynes derived, of course, from the Norman Cahagnes. It is Dugdale himself, I fear, who led the way in error by beginning his account of the Keynes family as follows:—

*Ralph*, surnamed *de Kaineto*, who came into England with William the Conqueror, had issue two sons, viz., *Ralph* and *William* (Regist. Pr. de Rudham). Of which *Ralph* (the elder) took to wife the daughter of *Hugh Maminot*; and had, in Frank-marriage, with her, by the gift of King Henry the First, the Manor of Tarent (Testa de Nevill) . . . afterwards distinguished by the name of Tarrent-Keynes.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Founder of Coxford Priory on his portion of Rudham. But he was grandson, not son, of Ralf de Cayneto.

<sup>2</sup> This statement is an error (see above).

<sup>3</sup> It may be worth noting that in Foss' *Judges* (i, 228), we read, of Hugh de Cressi's widow, that "According to the Chancellor's Roll of 3 John, her second husband in 9 Ric. I was fined 100 marks for the marriage of the *daughter* and *heir* of Hugh de Cressi; but this is probably an error, substituting the feminine for the masculine, as he clearly left a son named Roger." There is no error on either roll, but the Record Commission's *index* to the roll of 3 John has erroneously extended "*maritando fil' et herede*" as "*filia*."

<sup>4</sup> By a similar confusion all the bearers of the name "*Robertus filius Walteri*" are grouped together in the *Index* to *The Red Book of the Exchequer* (p. 1290). That Blomefield was mistaken is further shown by the Papal confirmation of 26th May 1163 (Aug. ii, 136) of "*Terram de Ruddham cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quam Sibilla uxor prefati Roberti vobis dedit*."

<sup>5</sup> *Baronage*, i, 427.



So subtle is the error that it is not easy to distinguish the first sentence, which relates to our own family of Chesney, from the second which concerns the wholly distinct family of Cahagnes. We shall find below that Dugdale was guilty of the same mistake when dealing, in another place, with the same manuscript.

It is not wonderful that others followed in Dugdale's steps. Although in Domesday the two names appear as "Caisned" and "Cahainges," the two names were treated as identical in an article on the latter family;<sup>1</sup> and in Cussans' *Hertfordshire* we similarly read that the manor of Cheynes in Cottered took its name "from the family of Chahaignes or Cheyney" (i, 174). I have endeavoured to correct this confusion in a paper on the Charters of Lewes Priory.<sup>2</sup>

Let me now attempt to trace the origin of the house of Chesney, of which the Duchess of Cleveland wrote: "No name that I have had to deal with has puzzled my poor brains so effectually as this."<sup>3</sup> Of William de Chesney Mr. Stapleton observed:—

Le Quesnai, near St. Saens, was apparently the fief from which this family had name, and was held by Geoffrey de Say at the time of the acquisition of Normandy by the French monarch.<sup>4</sup>

It seems doubtful whether he had grasped the fact that William was only a Chesney through his mother, or was aware of the Sai connexion; but his identification, whatever its ground, is of great interest if right. For wherever this Le Quesnai may be, Saint Saens itself is little more than four miles from Bellencombre, which is known to have been the head of the Warenne fief in Normandy.<sup>5</sup> And it was under William de Warenne that the founder of these Chesneys in England held his lands. Domesday shows us Ralf (*i.e.*, "de Caisneto") holding not only Rudham and its dependencies at Barmer, Houghton, Heydon, and Thorpe Market, but also Gayton, some ten miles south-west of Rudham, all of William de Warenne. He was an even larger holder in Sussex under William, and I have identified his manors in that county for the forthcoming volume of *Sussex Archaeological Collections*.

Keeping, however, for the moment to Norfolk, we may note that a manor at West Rudham was held by "Lambert" of William de Warenne, and that he can be shown to have been identical with the "Lambert" who held of him at Waterden, a few miles away, and to have been named Lambert "de Rosei."<sup>6</sup> Now Rosay is a "canton of Bellencombre," and lies on the road thence to Saint Saens. Here then we must have another follower of William de Warenne at the Conquest settling down at Rudham by the

<sup>1</sup> *Sussex Archaeological Collections*, vol. i.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, xl, 72-3.

<sup>3</sup> *The Battle Abbey Roll*, i, 257.

<sup>4</sup> *Rotuli scaccarii Normannie*, II, cxvii. He cites the record of 1220, to the effect that Geoffrey de Sai had owed "pro terra de Quesneto dimidium feodum."

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, I, ciii.

<sup>6</sup> See the Castle Acre Priory Charter in *Monasticon*, v, 50, which mentions his gift of what became Castleacre Priory manor in Rudham (*Blomefield*, vii, 159) and of tithes at Waterden. And compare Domesday ii, 168 b, 169 b.

side of his old neighbour in Normandy. Moreover, Cressy (en Caux) also is a "canton" of Belleencombres, and I have seen it stated that Anselm and Gilbert de Cressy held Warene land in England under Henry I. Perhaps, then, we may trace the Cressys also to a follower of William de Warene.

I have stated above that the Ralf who held of Warene in Norfolk is the Ralf who held of him in Sussex.<sup>1</sup> But the proof has hitherto been wanting (Mr. H. J. Ellis informs me), and Rudham went to the Belet family, while the Sussex lands passed to the De Sais. The missing link, however, I find in the cartulary of Cokesford (*alias* Rudham), the house founded by John de Chesney. Unfortunately, this manuscript seems to be known to us only from what Dugdale says of it. He cites it in his *Baronage* for these statements:—

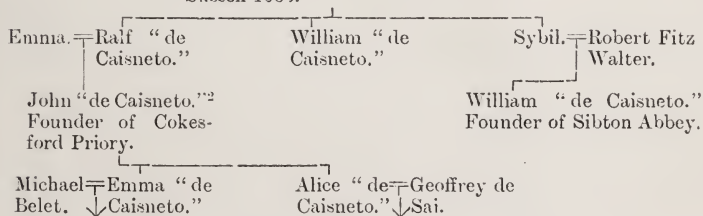
This last mentioned Geoffrey (de Sai) took to wife Alice, one of the daughters and coheirs to John de Cheney (*sic*), and confirmed to the Canons of Rudham in Com. Norfolk all those grants which William de Cayneto (*i.e.*, Cheney), and John de Cheney, nephew of that William, had made unto them; and for the soul of Alice his wife, and the souls of his ancestors, etc., did of his own gift add the church of St. Margaret at Thorpe (i, 511).

This Michael (Belet) . . . left issue by Emma his wife, daughter and coheir of John de Keynes (*sic*), two sons, Hervey and Michael, which Hervey obtained from King John the grant of a fair yearly at East Rudham . . . and gave the manor of Rudham to the Canons of Cokesford . . . for the soul of Emme de Keynes, his mother, etc. (i, 614).

We here have Dugdale, unconsciously perhaps, actually giving the same name from a MS. which is one and the same, first as "Cheney" and then as "Keynes."

It has hitherto been supposed that the Belets were the heirs of the Norfolk Chesneys, while the Sais were the heirs of the Sussex branch; and the pedigree in Norfolk for the Norman period seemed to be somewhat different from that of the Sussex house. But now that we can trace the descent of the Sais from the Norfolk house, we can attempt a pedigree of the Chesneys as a single family, combining the Sussex with the Norfolk evidence:—

Ralf "de Caisneto," under-tenant of  
William de Warene in Norfolk and  
Sussex 1086.



<sup>1</sup> The Pierreponts similarly held in both these counties of Warene.

<sup>2</sup> The Lewes Priory evidence gives us, at Brighton, a John "de Chaisneto," son of Ralf (Cott. MS., Vesp. F. xv. fo. 119) and two Ralfs, father and son, who respectively married Maud and Emma. My *Ancient Charters* (Pipe Roll Society) gives us Ralf "de Querceto" and Ralf, his son, witnessing a Warene charter to Lewes Priory.

The Cokesford evidence gives us Ralf and William as sons of the first Ralf, and it makes John speak of his grandfather Ralf and his uncle William.

It is clear that the Sais eventually succeeded to the Belets' share as well as their own, and that the Chesney inheritance in their hands was represented by more than a dozen knights' fees which they held under Warrene. Moreover, Mr. Stapleton's record implies that they succeeded to the Norman *stammhaus* of the Chesneys as well. It should be specially observed that neither they nor the Belets adopted the name of Chesney, though the son of Sybil, who was not (as alleged) an heiress, did so. Here then is a further illustration of the erratic Norman nomenclature.

#### ROBERT FITZ WALTER, SHERIFF OF NORFOLK.

That Robert Fitz Walter had two wives, of whom Sybil (de Chesney) was the first and Avelina (widow of Alan Fitz Flaald) the second, is proved by an extract from the Thetford Register, to which Mr. Ellis has drawn my attention:—

Ego Robertus filius Walteri pro salute anime mee et uxor[uni] meorum Sibille et Aveline et infantum meorum.<sup>1</sup>

But the assignation of his children to these respective wives is a matter of great difficulty. There is no reason to doubt the statement in the "Genealogia Fundatoris" that his sons Roger, John, and William were his children by Sibyl de Chesney, and indeed the fact that William bore the name of Chesney confirms that conclusion. But the Colchester Cartulary contains charters which prove that he had several other children, of whom we cannot speak with certainty. In a charter dealing with his manor of Ling, to which William Bardulf<sup>2</sup> is the first witness, William "de Chaineto," as he there styles himself, mentions his brothers John, Roger, *Helyas*, and William, as well as Margaret, his sister.<sup>3</sup> Again, as William "vicecomes de Norwico," he mentions all four in a charter relating to his manor of "Hou,"<sup>4</sup> and among the witnesses to the charter is "Petrus frater meus." His sister Margaret goes further. A series of charters relate to the manor of "Stokes," which she gave at her death to St. John's, Colchester. As wife of Hamon de St. Clare (successor of Eudo Dapifer) she gave *circa* 1150<sup>5</sup> this manor "de libero mariagio meo michi a patre concessio" to the abbey, as a dying woman, "pro . . . animabus patris mei Roberti et *Aveline matris mee* et Johannis fratris mei et pro salute viri mei Hamonis qui michi hanc elemosinam facere concessit." She notified the fact to her brother William "de Caisneto," and the second witness to her charter is "Symon frater meus."<sup>6</sup> He was also the first witness to her husband's charter confirming the gift;<sup>7</sup> and as "Simon de Caisneto" he testified to Archbishop Theobald and the Bishop of Norwich that his sister Margaret had given the manor in her last illness.<sup>8</sup>

I find no evidence that Margaret left issue, and, indeed, such

<sup>1</sup> Lansdowne MS. 229, fo. 146.

<sup>2</sup> See p. 3 above.

<sup>3</sup> *Colchester Cartulary*, p. 180.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 172.

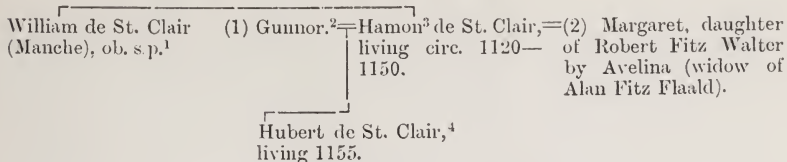
<sup>5</sup> William (cons. 1146) was Bishop of Norwich at the time.

<sup>6</sup> *Colchester Cartulary*, pp. 159–160.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 159.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 163. A writ of Henry II addressed "Willelmo de Caisneto de

evidence as I have is all against it. An interesting pedigree of St. Clair may be constructed as follows:—



### THE MYSTERIOUS SIMON.

But who was the above "Simon de Caisneto," who is brought, as we have seen, into close connection with his sister Margaret, Avelina's daughter, but whom William de Chesney appears to ignore in his charters? I look on the existence of this Simon as a fact of considerable importance. It would seem obvious from his styling himself, as above, "de Caisneto," that he was a son of Robert Fitz Walter by his first wife Sybil de Chesney. Yet this was not the case if, as I would suggest, we may identify him with the "Simon de Norfolk" of an extremely puzzling charter. We saw that his elder brother William was known both as William de Chesney and as William de Norwich, and the principles of Norman nomenclature were so peculiarly erratic that I should not be at all surprised if Simon also had both these styles. Passing, however, from conjecture to fact, we approach the charter in question, which fairly puzzled Mr. Eyton<sup>5</sup> and which subsequently

Norwico," bids him give the Monks of Colchester seisin of "Stokes" according to the fine "quem fecisti cum illis de terra de Stokes coram episcopo Norwicensi in Synodo suo (*Ibid.*, p. 41).

<sup>1</sup> Benefactor to Abbeys of Savigny and of St. John's, Colchester. See my *Calendar of Documents Preserved in France*, pp. 290, 299, and Colchester Cartulary, pp. 153-6.

<sup>2</sup> Colchester Cartulary, p. 156.

<sup>3</sup> Benefactor to St. John's Abbey. Placed in charge of Colchester, with Eudo Dapifer's other lands by Henry I (Pipe Roll 31 Henry I and Colchester Cartulary *passim*).

<sup>4</sup> He attests Margaret's charter, but not as her son. He was in charge of Colchester 1155 (*Red Book of Exchequer*, p. 651).

The name of "Hubert" is of special interest, because the "Hubert" who held Kingestone in Somerset of the Count of Mortain in 1086 was, according to Mr. Eyton, a Hubert de St. Clair. It is noteworthy that this manor was held in 1212 by Roger de Vilers (*Testa de Nevill*, p. 163), for in my *Calendar of Documents Preserved in France* (Nos. 797, 798, 824) the William de St. Clair of the pedigree in the text is found making grants at "Vilers" (Villiers-le-Sec, Calvados) to the Abbey of Savigny, by permission of the Count of Mortain.

<sup>5</sup> Mr. Eyton wrote:—"Alan Fitz Flaald's interest in some of the places wherein he granted to Castle Acre, was not the sole interest. His grants, too, were afterwards confirmed and augmented by persons whom I cannot make out to have been descended from Alan. One of these, Simon de Norfolk, mentions his 'ancestors from the time of Alan Fitz Flaald,' speaks of his (Simon's) mother Avelina, and of the day when he (Simon) acquired (*conquisivit*) 'the Honour of Mileham'" (vii, 218 note). By "not the sole interest," he meant that in the Castle Acre charter, printed in the *Monasticon* (v, 51), Alan makes a gift at Kempston in conjunction with Adelina, his wife. I may note that "Adelina" is, in the cartulary, interlined over a simple "A." This is the charter confirmed by Simon de Norfolk (see Blomefield x, 17). The



puzzled Carthew.<sup>1</sup> The latter, who had examined it for himself in the Register of Castle Acre,<sup>2</sup> cited the essential portions thus :—

Simon de Norfolc, etc., etc., de feodo quod modo teneo,—terram illam quam *Avelina mater mea* dedit ecclesie predictæ . . . Hec et alia omnia quæ sunt de meo feudo unde fuerunt vestiti et scisiti *die quo acquisivi honorem de Mileham* . . . præterea molendinum de Neutone unde haberent x solidos de dono Willelmi fratris mei (ii, 123).

How or when this Simon acquired "the Honour of Mileham," which had been held by Alan Fitz Flaald and was subsequently held by the Fitz Alans—no one has been able to explain. But as William and Walter Fitz Alan are found in attendance on the Empress Maud, it seems to me quite possible that we have here one of the incidents of the Anarchy, and that Stephen forfeited "the Honour of Mileham" and bestowed it on this Simon.<sup>3</sup>

But what I am immediately concerned with is the genealogical evidence. Here is Simon "de Norwich" occurring as a son of Avelina, while Margaret, the daughter of Avelina, was a sister of Simon "de Caisneto." Remembering that both are concerned with Norfolk, and indeed obviously connected with Avelina, wife of Robert Fitz Walter, we cannot well resist the conclusion that the two Simons were identical, and represent a son of Robert Fitz Walter, by Avelina, widow of Alan Fitz Flaald.

The importance of this conclusion consists in the fact that it provides William and Walter, sons of Alan Fitz Flaald, with a *uterine* brother Simon. Now Walter's "brother" Simon is found as a witness in the Paisley Cartulary, and is claimed as the founder of the family of Boyd; and William's "brother" Simon, according to Mr. Eyton (vol. vii, p. 223) occurs in a charter of 1163. It has been assumed that this Simon was a son of Alan Fitz Flaald, but I pointed out in my last book that he might, quite conceivably, prove to be only a *uterine* brother of Alan's sons.<sup>4</sup> And this is exactly what he now turns out to have been.

We may now construct a tentative pedigree embodying the results of our enquiry.<sup>5</sup>

matter is further complicated by the place dealt with being Kempston, which only occurs in Domesday as held of William de Warenne by Wimer, his *dapifer*, who left heirs.

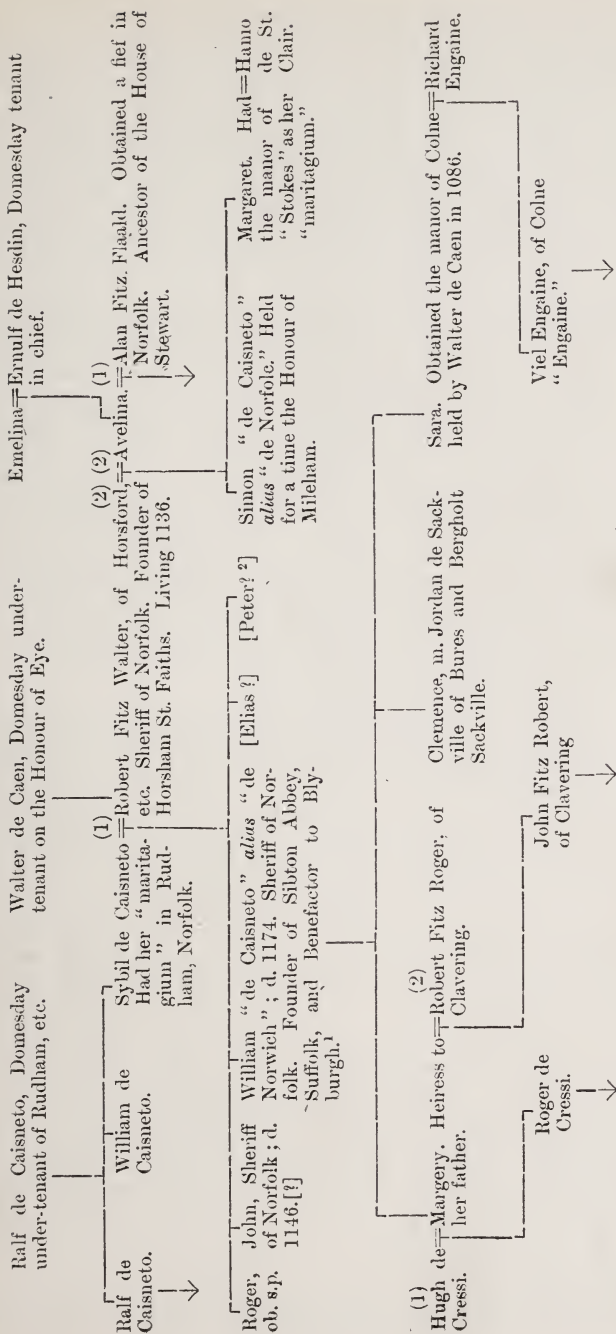
<sup>1</sup> See the opening pages of his *Hundred of Launditch* (1877), vol. i.

<sup>2</sup> Harl. MS. 2110, fo. 112.

<sup>3</sup> He must either have lost it subsequently or died without issue, for we do not find him again connected with Mileham.

<sup>4</sup> *Studies in Peerage and Family History*, pp. 125-6.

<sup>5</sup> I must not deal with a fresh problem at this stage of the enquiry, but as I have sometimes pointed out that no actual *proof* has been adduced that Ernulf de Hesdin left another daughter and coheirress Maud, I may mention that I have now found (*quantum valeat*) such proof in *Monasticon*, ii, 220, where, among the benefactions to St. Alban's, we read :—"Matildis quædam vidua, filia Ernuldi de Hysdyng" (*sic*) dedit Sancto Albano dimidiam hidam in villa que vocatur Hara pro anima viri sui Willelmi" (*sic*). As this Matildis is now well recognised by genealogists to have been the wife of Patrick "de Cadureis" (*i.e.*, de Sourches)—grandfather (as should have been obvious from the first) of Patrick, Earl of Salisbury—the mention above of her husband as "William," adds a fresh difficulty to those already surrounding Ernulf de Hesdin and his daughters.

<sup>1</sup> See 10th Report on Historical MSS., App. iv., p. 451.<sup>2</sup> A Peter witnesses, as "brother," charters of William "de Caisneto."

## THE NORFOLK "STEWARTS."

I now pass to another subject, on which much has already appeared in the pages of *The Genealogist*. So numerous are the quarters in which have been published communications on history, archæology, and genealogy, that one of the student's greatest difficulties is to avoid making discoveries which have been made already, and saying what has been said before. In the case, for instance, of the "bogus" descent of the Norfolk Stywards from the Royal Stewarts, no one, it would seem, has been aware of the fact that it was the subject of communications made to the Society of Antiquaries in 1775 and 1786.

The remarkable glass window put up by William Steward of Ely in 1574, to commemorate the above descent, was exhibited by Mr. Albert Hartshorne, to whom it still belongs, to the Archaeological Institute, 6 May 1878,<sup>1</sup> and commented upon, on that occasion, by Mr. Tucker, then Rouge Croix. It was explained that this painted glass had been given to his grandfather by Mr. Robert Masters, F.S.A., Rector of Landbeach, Cambridgeshire, in whose possession it had been when Noble wrote his "*Memoirs of the House of Cromwell*"<sup>2</sup> (1784). But no one, it would seem, was aware in 1878 that Mr. Masters had exhibited this painted glass to the Society of Antiquaries, and read a paper thereon, 7 December 1786.<sup>3</sup> His observations carry back the history of this interesting relic, which I reproduced, by permission, as the frontispiece to my recently published *Studies in Peerage and Family History*. Mr. Masters informed the Society that the glass

"was discovered by me in Cambridgeshire, and obtained from a descendant of that [Steward] house, who said it came from an ancient seat of the family at Stuntney in that county, which was pulled down about the beginning of the present [18th] century."

He also mentioned that Thomas Stewart, of Stuntney, descended from an uncle of the above William, was living there in 1684. The glass, therefore, was well accounted for.

But this was not the first occasion on which the matter had come before the Society of Antiquaries. On 29 June 1775 the Dean of Exeter had exhibited an engraved ring "of exquisite workmanship" belonging to Sir Richard Worsley, of the Isle of Wight.<sup>4</sup> The design upon it was identical with the centre-piece of the painted glass (though the shape of the ring required the encircling double tressure to be oval), which centre-piece is also reproduced in the margin of Augustine Steward's cartulary.<sup>5</sup> The Dean acutely pointed out that the ring had doubtless come into the Worsley family through the marriage of Sir James Worsley with Mary, eldest daughter of Sir Nicholas Stuart, of Hartley Maudit, and not as the Worsleys believed by gift from

<sup>1</sup> *Archæological Journal*, xxxv, 302-3.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 401.

<sup>3</sup> *Archæologia*, viii, 321-5.

<sup>4</sup> *Archæologia*, iv 176-181, with plate containing enlargement of the design.

<sup>5</sup> See my *Studies in Peerage and Family History*, p. 139.

Henry VIII to a previous Sir James Worsley. This latter belief, by the way, illustrates the value of "family tradition."

The Dean having expressed a hope that some member of the Society would be able to throw light on the singular design upon the seal, Mr. Brooke, F.S.A., afterwards Somerset Herald, wrote from "Heralds' College, 4th July 1775," explaining the whole matter.<sup>1</sup> He observed that the pedigree of this "ancient family . . . was entered by Henry St. George, Richmond Herald, at his visitation of the county of Cambridge, as deputy to William Camden, Esq., Clarenceux in anno 1619," and that "a book in this office" contained "a large pedigree of the Stewarts of Cambridgeshire, which deduces them regularly in a direct line from Banquo, Thane of Lochaber, in the time of Duncan, King of Scotland." Moreover, we read:—

"in some books the following crest is given to the family which, before this ring was produced, could never be accounted for, viz., a sword broken in two, the pieces in saltire on a wreath, and surmounting a ragged staff erect, or."

This crest, of which a representation is given,<sup>2</sup> is that which Garter Wriothesley is alleged by Augustine Steward to have confirmed to the family as "a ragged staff standing upon a broken sword crossed saltirewise," but which, as I have shown, was eventually not allowed to the family.<sup>3</sup>

Mr. Brooke appended a sketch pedigree showing the descent of the Cambridgeshire family from the royal Stewarts, and added in language which to-day sounds strangely familiar:—

The arms given to the Stewarts of Harteley Mauduit in all the Baronetages are wrong, which shews what little dependence is to be had on such vague publications. In all the entries of this branch of the family in the Heralds' Office, whose records are of indubitable authority in these matters, their arms are the same as were given to Alexander Stewart by the French king, and as are represented on the seal . . . I must conclude with observing . . . that the Stuarts' pedigree, from Banquo Thane of Lochaber to Sir Nicholas Stuart, of Harteley, Bart., whose daughter married Sir James Worsley, of Pilewell, is regularly deduced by undeniable proofs in the registers of this office.<sup>4</sup>

Which, of course, is decisive.

When Mr. Masters exhibited his Stewart glass to the Antiquaries, he acknowledged the assistance he had derived from "Mr. Brooke, Somerset Herald," and appended a pedigree of the family from "Banquo."<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Archæologia*, viii, 182-9. Brooke was Rouge Croix 1773, Somerset 1777-1794.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 184.

<sup>3</sup> See my *Studies in Peerage and Family History*, pp. 141-143, and compare the glass window in the frontispiece for the origin of the device.

<sup>4</sup> *Archæologia*, iv, 187-8. Compare Betham's certificate to the descent of the Burkes from Charlemagne as proved by "numerous original documents of unquestionable authority" and "registered in the Archives of Ulster's office" (*Genealogist*, xv, 5). And see on the whole subject above my *Studies in Peerage and Family History*, pp. 132-146.

<sup>5</sup> *Archæologia*, viii, 321, 325. It may amuse the readers of *The Genealogist* to learn that Banquo's ghost has not yet been laid. In *St. Andrew* (a Glasgow paper) of 16th May 1901, there is a lengthy communication from Mr. King Hewison (on whom see pp. 118-120 of my book) triumphantly maintaining



The present learned Dean of Ely, who kindly examined for me the MSS. of his predecessor, Dean Stewart, *temp.* Henry VIII,<sup>1</sup> has now been good enough to inform me further that "in the Hall of the Deanery, which is panelled with oak, evidently rearranged, there occurs three times in the centre of an elaborately carved panel" the old coat of the Norfolk Stywards, quarterly of four, with no trace of the "augmentation" or the coat of "the royal Stewarts"; and twice also on the centre of a similarly carved panel the crest of "a Roebuck with crown collar," which crest, oddly enough, was not granted till just after Dean Stewart's death. He has also drawn my attention to a paper on the Lambeth MSS., by Mr. Montague James, in which we read that one of the two unfailing clues to "the identification of Ely books" is "the occurrence of the name Robert Stewarde [the Dean], which is usually accompanied by a sketch of the Stuart Arms." This completes the evidence against Dean Stewart as the person originally responsible for the now famous fiction of the Norfolk Stewarts' pedigree.

J. H. ROUND.

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## THE ABERNETHY PEDIGREE.

BY SIR JAMES BALFOUR PAUL, Lyon King of Arms.

In the January number of *The Genealogist* a paper appeared on the Pedigree of the Abernethy Family, professing to correct the many errors which occur in the account given in *Douglas' Peerage*, and to supply additional information. While there are points both of use and interest in the article, the writer has unfortunately approached the subject without being fully equipped for his task. He is evidently, for instance, ignorant of the fact that the late Lord Saltoun included an excellent notice of the descent of the Abernethies in his work on *The Frasers of Philorth* (privately printed 1879). For the period at which it was written nothing could well have been better: since that time, however, owing to the number of records and chartularies which have been rendered accessible, considerably more information may be obtained as to the family, and Lord Saltoun's pedigree may be added to and corrected in several ways. May I also be allowed to point out that the writer of the article above referred to, detracts in a great degree

that the matter is not settled "because one Mr. Round can take the ancestry of the Fitzalans back to Alan of Dol in Brittany in 1086"; for "Banquo and Fleance lived, according to Scots history, before 1086." It can scarcely be necessary to say more than that Banquo and Fleance were, on the contrary, the traditional grandfather and father, respectively, of Walter (Fitz Alan) the first Steward, who died in 1177.

<sup>1</sup> *Studies in Peerage and Family History*, p. 136.

from the usefulness of his paper by neglecting in most cases to give the authorities for the various statements which he makes. In a genealogical paper it is of the utmost importance that the reader should be in a position to test for himself the accuracy of the different facts recorded. In the following pages I have attempted to set down all the information I have been able to gather about the Abernethy descent. It is, perhaps, too much to hope for that every detail in the pedigree will ever be cleared up beyond possibility of doubt; meanwhile the available facts may be put on record, and some future investigator may in his turn be able to add to, or if necessary, correct them. The one great thing in all these studies is to get at the truth, and I make this small contribution to the genealogical history of the family of Abernethy not in any spirit of disparagement to the efforts of previous writers, but with the sole view of trying to elucidate a descent which is in some points rather obscure.

The actual origin of the Abernethies cannot be stated with any certainty. Lord Saltoun gives it as his opinion that in the twelfth century its representatives occupied the position of Lay Abbots of the Culdee Monastery of Abernethy, in Strathearn, and that it may, therefore, be concluded that they were not among the Saxon or Norman immigrants who, at various periods, entered Scotland from the South, but were descended from some ancient Pictish or Scottish source, or from some adventurous early Scandinavian settler from the North. Be this as it may, the first person of the family of whom we have any record is Hugh, who lived during the reigns of Alexander I, David I, and, perhaps, Malcolm the Maiden, but seems to have died about the middle of the twelfth century (*Reg. Priorat. S. Andree*, pp. 130, 132).

Orm de Abernethy, styled son of Hugh, probably succeeded his father as Lay Abbot of the Monastery. He must have been born during the first half of the twelfth century, for he occurs as witness to a charter by Ernulphus or Arnold, Bishop of St. Andrew's, granted before 1164, as Herbert, Bishop of Glasgow, another of the witnesses, died that year (*Reg. Priorat. S. Andree*, pp. 131-2). He also witnessed a charter of William the Lion (*Lib. Eccl. S. Trinitat. de Scon*, No. 34). He is the first of the family who is found bearing the territorial appellation "de Abernethy." It is conjectured that he may have given the name to the lands of Ormiston, an estate contiguous to that of Salton in the County of Haddington, though Orm was not an uncommon name in early days. He died probably between 1180 and 1190, leaving a son Laurence, and, according to Douglas, a daughter married to Henry Rule, of Balmerino (*Douglas' Peerage*, ii, 466).

Laurence de Abernethy, styled "filius Orm de Abernethy" (*Reg. Priorat. S. Andree*, No. 318), was the last to hold the office of Lay Abbot. Towards the end of the twelfth century the King denuded him of all his revenues as Abbot, and handed them over to the Monks of the recently founded Abbey of Arbroath. He does not seem to have been deprived of the "dominium" or lordship, which he held as Abbot, and retained

his position as “dominus” or Lord of Abernethy (Skene’s *Celtic Scotland*, ii, 399). His name and that of his wife Devorguile are recorded as visitors to the shrine of St. Cuthbert at Durham early in the thirteenth century: but it is not known who she was (*Liber Vitæ*, pp. 94, 112). His name also occurs frequently in charters. He granted, with consent of his son and heir Patrick, an annual payment of ten shillings out of his lands of Balnebreich to the canons regular of St. Andrew’s (*Reg. Priorat. S. And.*, p. 268). He had a charter from Reginald de Waren of the lands of Coventre in exchange for those of Wester Dron (*Douglas Book*, iii, p. 349), and another from Gregory, Bishop of Brechin, of the land formerly disputed between Dunlappie and Stracathro (*Ibid.*, iii, p. 350). As a witness he appears frequently (*Frasers of Philorth*, ii, p. 16), and he sold the lands of Cultrach and others to the Monastery of Balmerino for 200 marks paid him by the executors of William the Lion’s widow, Queen Ermengarde, who had founded it. So late as 1244 he accompanied Alexander II to the meeting with Henry III of England, and was one of the barons that swore to the ratification of the Treaty of Newcastle (Rymer’s *Fœdera*, i, p. 248). He must have been an old man at the time of his death, which occurred shortly after this, as he was probably born somewhere between 1160 and 1170. We know that he had a son Patrick, mentioned, as above stated, in the grant of an annual rent to the Canons of St. Andrew’s. But of him nothing is known save that he died before 1257, possibly, indeed, in the lifetime of his father. Laurence left several children:—1, Hugh, who is found as head of the family at the date just mentioned; 2, William, who acquired the lands of Saltoun in East Lothian; 3, perhaps Henry, who witnessed a charter in 1260 (*Reg. Priorat. S. Andree*, p. 269), and a daughter Marjory who married in 1259 Hugh “Longleg,” eldest son of Sir William of Douglas. The marriage contract, dated Palm Sunday 1259, is still in existence in the form of an indenture between Sir Hugh de Abernethy, the brother of the bride, and Sir William de Douglas. Sir William Fraser, who gives a *fac-simile* of the deed (*Douglas Book*, iii, p. 1), says that it is the oldest marriage contract which has appeared in the history of any Scottish family. Marjory Abernethy is believed to have been buried in St. Bride’s Church, Douglas, where a sculptured effigy in the extreme south-west angle of the church is still pointed out as hers. Sir Hugh de Abernethy occupies a distinct place in Scottish history: he was one of the party composed of the Earls of Menteith, Buchanan and Mar, together with others, who surprised the young King Alexander III at Kinross during the night of the 29th October 1257, and carried him off to Stirling (Fordun’s *Gesta Annalia*, l, li, lii, lvi). He was one of the Magnates Scotiæ, appointed in 1260 (Rymer’s *Fœdera*, i, 715), who in the event of the absence or death of Alexander III, were to receive the child of his Queen, Margaret, whose accouchement, when it should occur, was arranged to take place at her father’s court. On the death of Alexander in 1285, six guardians were appointed to carry on the affairs of the kingdom:



three years later one of these guardians, Duncan, Earl of Fife, was waylaid and murdered by Sir Patrick de Abernethy (probably the eldest son of Sir Hugh), and Sir Walter de Percy, instigated, as Fordun (*Annals*, lxxxii) and Wintoun (*Cronykil*, ix) both state, by Sir William de Abernethy, who guarded another route by which the Earl might have travelled. The consequences to the perpetrators of this outrage were serious. Sir Patrick fled to France and died an exile: Percy was captured and summarily executed, and Sir William is stated by the historians mentioned to have been imprisoned in Douglas Castle for life. This, however, is a mistake: it was Sir Hugh, in all likelihood, as head of the family the chief instigator in the whole affair, who was imprisoned, as is shown by two documents, first, a letter from him to the King of England in 1288 requesting his intercession with the Pope respecting certain affairs to be laid before him by the bearer of the letter, the Bishop of Brechin, (*Historical Documents of Scotland*, i, p. 69), and second, an order from Edward I, dated 28th June 1291, for the transference of Hugh de Abernethy to the King's prison from that of William de Douglas, where he was confined for the murder of the Earl of Fife (*Rotuli Scotie*, i, p. 2). Sir Hugh would appear to have died in prison as we hear nothing more of him.

The question as to who was the wife of Sir Hugh de Abernethy has given rise to much discussion, and Mr. Joseph Bain has treated of the matter in an article in *The Genealogist* (N.S., v, p. 105). While it may not be possible to settle the point definitely, it may not be out of place to review the evidence concerning it.

There is no doubt that the name of Sir Hugh's wife was Mary or Maria, as he got a dispensation for his marriage with her in April 1281: the date at which he married her must have been not later than 1275, as it is stated in the dispensation that he had "several" sons by her (*Calendar of Papal Registers, Papal Letters*, i, p. 463). We know that Hugh was alive, on the testimony of the order for his transference from prison above quoted, till, at all events, June 1291, so that for a period of at least sixteen years, from 1275 to 1291, Maria was his wife. In 1293 there is a summons from John Baliol's Parliament, addressed to Maria, Countess of Strathearn, "que fuit uxor Hugonis de Abernethy" (*Acta Parl.*, i, pp. 446, 447), and in 1296 there are two entries ordering by command of the King the restoration of certain lands, first to "Maria que fuit uxor Hugonis Abernythe," and second to "Maria que fuit uxor Malisii Comitis de Strathearn" (*Rotuli Scotie*, i, p. 26). Were these Marias the same persons or not? Mr. Bain (*Genealogist*, N.S., v, p. 105) thinks they were, upon the testimony of the *Rotuli*, and that they were designated differently in each entry merely because the orders were to different Sheriffs, the lands, of which restoration was ordered, lying in different counties and having been acquired through different husbands; if this is the case, Maria must have married Malise, Earl of Strathearn, before 1275, because "Lady Maria, Queen of Man, and Countess of Strathearn," signed a Homage Roll to



Edward I on 24th July 1291 (*Calendar of Documents*, ii, p. 124), within a month after the last mention we have of Hugh Abernethy, and when, in all probability, he was still alive. It may be noted also that Malise, Earl of Strathearn, swore fealty to Edward only twelve days before his death, on 12th July 1291. Again, there is another oath of fealty taken at Perth on 8th July 1292, by "nobilis mulier Maria Regina de Man et Comitissa de Strathearne" (Rymer's *Fœdera*, ii, p. 571). Was this Maria, Queen of Man, and Countess of Strathearn, identical with Maria, wife of Hugh Abernethy? Before dealing with this question, however, it is necessary to quote further documents. On the 7th of April 1299 "Maria, who was wife of William Fitzwaren," petitions King Edward I for an exchange of her husband as a prisoner of war (*Calendar of Documents*, ii, 1062); on the 10th of the same month she gets a safe conduct to go and see her husband, as "Maria de Argayl, wife of William Fitzwaren" (*Calendar of Documents*, ii, 1104). That this was the same person who enjoyed the title of Maria, Countess of Strathearn, is proved by an obligation by Alan, son and heir of Sir William Fitzwaren, by which he came under certain liabilities to "Madame" Marie, Countess of Strathearn, late consort of the said Sir William. This was on 28th December 1299 (*Calendar of Documents*, ii, 1117). She must have died before 13th October 1303, as on that date her executors appointed an attorney to receive and discharge the money due to her by Alan (*Ibid.*). It is, therefore, clear that Maria of Argyle, one of the de Ergadia family, was wife at sometime or other of Malise, Earl of Strathearn, and of William Fitzwaren. The real difficulty of the case is that besides the first known Earl (c. 1115) there were three Earls of Strathearn in succession who bore the name of Malise. Skene, on the authority of Fordun, states that the first of these died in 1270, but Mr. Bain thinks it must have been earlier, because Malise, Earl of Strathearn, is mentioned as owing 35/ of the scutage of Wales in 1261 (*Calendar of Documents*, i, 2283), while in the same paragraph mention is made of "Malise de Stratherne and Emma, his wife," and on 13th October 1267, the names "Malise, Earl of Strathearn, and Emma, his wife," occur in another document (*Calendar of Documents*, i, 2451). This seems to indicate, according to Mr. Bain, that the two Malises thus mentioned, were father and son. It is impossible to dogmatise, but it is quite as likely that they are the same person. Magnus, King of Man, died 1265, and Alexander III annexed the island 1266 (*Chronicle of Man*). So if Emma, the wife of the Earl of Strathearn, living at that time, died within a year or so, there was still time for the Earl to marry Magnus's widow and die himself, as Fordun states, in 1270. The same historian asserts, in addition, that he was buried in Dunblane, and there are in the floor of Dunblane Cathedral two figures of a knight and his lady hewn out of one block of hard grey stone. They are said to have been discovered in the choir surmounting a leaden coffin, inscribed with the date 1271, and attributed to Malise, eighth (?) Earl of Strathearn (*Pro-*

*ceedings Soc. Ant. Scot.*, xxix, p. 350). This may be Malise and his wife Emma, but can hardly be Maria de Ergadia. Whatever may be the exact date of the death of the first of the four Earls Malise, there can be no doubt that between 1265 and 1299 there were two Earls of that name, and we know too little about them to be sure that both of them did not marry someone of the name of Maria, the widow of the first marrying Hugh Abernethy, the widow of the second, who had previously been Queen of Man, marrying as her third husband, William Fitzwaren. One circumstance deserves to be pointed out as militating against the theory that Maria de Ergadia was successively the wife of Magnus, King of Man, Malise, Earl of Strathearn, Hugh Abernethy, and William Fitzwaren, and that is that Hugh's wife or widow is nowhere described as Queen of Man, though owing to Maria de Ergadia being so called in the case of the Earl of Strathearn and William Fitzwaren, we are enabled to identify her as being the wife of those two men. Hugh certainly married a Maria, who was at one time or other Countess of Strathearn, but our information does not at present go so far as to enable us to say positively of which Earl she was the wife.

Sir William Fraser states in his *Douglas Book* (i, p. 83) that Sir Hugh's widow was Mary, daughter of John Comyn, of Badenoch, one of the Regents, and that she was in 1293 the wife of Malise, Earl of Strathearn, and he quotes in support of his assertion the summons from Baliol's Parliament referred to above, and which styles a certain Maria, living in 1293, "Countess of Strathearn que fuit uxor Hugonis de Abernethy." But nowhere in the proceedings of Parliament is it averred that Maria was a daughter of John Comyn, of Badenoch. In all probability Sir William Fraser took this piece of information from *Crawford's Peerage* (*sub voce* Strathern, p. 467), but here again there is no identification of the Maria Comyn said to have been the wife of Malise, Earl of Strathearn, with the Maria who married Hugh Abernethy.

Hugh Abernethy left a son Alexander. In 1292 his widow, Maria, was summoned (*Acta Parl.*, i, p. 446, above quoted) to declare whether she knew of anything to prevent Alexander, the son of Hugh de Abernethy, from obtaining possession of the lands of Ballintrey and others. In the same Parliament (*Ibid.*, p. 447) his lands were given in ward to Alexander de Menteith, so that as he was not of age in 1292, he must have been born subsequently to 1272. At the same time he was not a mere child, as he swore fealty to Edward I 10th July 1291 at St. Andrew's (Rymer's *Fœdera*, i, p. 570). He opposed Bruce in the war of Independence, deserting the national party, perhaps, as Lord Saltoun suggests, on account of the enmity of many of the Scottish nobles which his father's crime had provoked. He became liegeman to Edward I, by whom he was favoured and trusted, and to whose interests and those of his son, Edward II, he steadfastly adhered during his life. When Robert the Bruce succeeded in establishing his authority as Scottish King, the possessions of Sir Alexander Abernethy

were declared to be forfeited, and he became to all intents an Englishman. He was afterwards largely employed by the English King in his diplomatic service, and we read of him being sent on several occasions as Ambassador to France, and in 1313 he visited the Papal Court in the same capacity (Rymer's *Fœdera*, iii, p. 436). His death probably occurred shortly after 1315, in which year he witnessed a charter granted by the Countess of Atholl (*Antiq. of Aberdeensh.*, ii, p. 313). His wife's name is unknown: their only issue were two daughters, both of whom married and were the cause of bringing into the arms of many Scottish families the quartering so frequently met with and so distinctive of Abernethy descent:—*Or a lion rampant gules, debriused by a ribbon sable.*

The eldest daughter Margaret married John Stewart, Earl of Angus, a papal dispensation having been granted for that purpose in 1329 (Andrew Stewart's *Hist. of the Stewarts*, p. 430). She had a son Thomas, whose daughter Margaret married first Thomas, Earl of Mar, and not long after his death, which occurred about 1373,<sup>1</sup> had a son by her brother-in-law William, Earl of Douglas, whose wife was a sister of her first husband. This son was George Douglas, afterwards the first of the Douglas Earls of Angus, and on the resignation of the lands by his mother the Lordship of Abernethy and other large possessions passed to him and his successors. (Fraser's *Douglas Book*, ii, 17).

The second daughter Maria married, first, before 1320, Sir Andrew de Leslie, son of Sir Norman de Leslie, as is proved by an indenture between Andrew de Leslie and Mary, his wife, as heirs of the deceased Sir Alexander Abernethy on the one part and William Lindsay, Rector of Ayr and Chamberlain of Scotland, on the other part, whereby Sir Andrew obliged himself to infeft Sir William Lindsay in twenty-four merks of land in the tenement of Cairney, dated at Dundee 19th June 1317 (Fraser's *Douglas Book*, iii, p. 391). Sir Andrew Leslie must have died before 1324, as in that year Mary Abernethy, his wife, or rather widow, married Sir David Lindsay, of Crawford, ancestor of the Earls of Crawford. On 4th December a Papal dispensation was procured for the marriage of David de Lindesay and Mary, daughter of Alexander de Abernethy, they being related in the fourth degree (*Calendar of Papal Registers, Papal Letters*, ii, p. 241). Lord Saltoun in his *Fraser's of Philorth* states that there were three daughters of Alexander de Abernethy, and that the wives of Leslie and Lindsay were two different persons: but though the occurrence of the same Christian name amongst brothers and sisters is by no means unknown, it is out of the question to conceive that of three girls two of them should be called Mary.

With these daughters then, the eldest male line of the Lords of Abernethy having become extinct, the representation devolved upon the representative of Sir Patrick Abernethy's second son, William of Saltoun. About him not much is known. He granted two merks out of the profits of his mill in Ulkestone, in Lauder-

<sup>1</sup> So Sir William Fraser says, but "G.E.C.," in the *Complete Peerage*, gives the date as between 20 June 1376 and 22 July 1377.



dale, to the Abbey of Dryburgh in 1273 (*Cart. Dryburgh*, No. 175). He was, as has been shown, involved in the murder of the Earl of Fife, and may have been imprisoned in Douglas Castle, but, if so, was probably dead before 1291, otherwise he would, in all likelihood, have been included in the order previously referred to transferring Sir Hugh to the royal prison. He was certainly dead in 1296, for his widow Margaret received a pension from the family estates by order of Edward I (*Rotuli Scotie*, i, p. 26).

His son, William de Abernethy, swore fealty to Edward I in 1296 (*Rayman Roll*): he served on an inquest at Berwick in the same year (*Calendar of Documents*, i, p. 824 [2]). He joined the standard of Robert the Bruce, and was one of the Scottish Barons who sent from Arbroath the celebrated letter to Pope John XXII, asserting the independence of Scotland. It may be inferred that he enlarged the donation of two merks from the mill of Ulkestone made by his father to the Monks of Dryburgh, into a grant of the whole mill, for though the charter is not extant, it was confirmed by his son and successor. He left two sons—1, William; 2, Laurence.

Sir William Abernethy, third of Saltoun, was at the battle of Halidon Hill in 1333, from which he succeeded in escaping. He got a grant of the manor of Rothiemay from David II in 1345 (*Charter in Philorth Charter-room*). His confirmation of his father's grant to the Monks of Dryburgh above mentioned, must have been made, as Lord Saltoun points out (*Frasers of Philorth*, ii, 31), not later than 1346, and his death probably took place not long afterwards. It may be noted that Dr. Wallace James in his article in the January number makes this William and his brother Laurence, sons of Sir William, first of Saltoun, eliminating therefore one of the Williams altogether. There exists, no doubt, a charter of the lands of Maxpoffle to the Abbey of Melrose, by Laurence Abernethy about 1320-25, in which he mentions "William my brother, and William his son and heir my nephew." Douglas, however, gives three Sir Williams, and Lord Saltoun, in his account of Laurence Abernethy (*Frasers of Philorth*, ii, p. 158), gives it as his opinion that he is right, and that Laurence's nephew William died without having succeeded his father, a supposition which is strengthened by the change of name of the next possessor, George. Sir George Abernethy, fourth of Saltoun, accompanied King David in his invasion of England in 1346, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Neville's Cross. He was committed to the Tower of London (*Rotuli Scotie*, i, p. 678; *Fœdera*, v, p. 534). What lands were accessible were nominally forfeited by Edward III, and we read that in 1357 "The barony of Prendrelath (Plenderleith) fell into the King's hands by forfeiture of George de Abernethy and his wife Alicia, late the King's enemies, and has been for eleven years and still is. . . . The barony is so utterly destroyed by the Scots that no profits can be levied at present for the King. It is held by the service of a knight's fee." A memorandum attached states the barony used to be worth £49 19s. 4d. (*Calendar of Documents*, iii, 1641). From this entry about Plenderleith, we may conclude that the



surname of George Abernethy's wife Alicia was Wishart, and that she was the heiress of the lands mentioned, probably the daughter of that William Wishart who received them from King Robert I. This conclusion is also come to by Lord Saltoun (*Frasers of Philorth*, ii, p. 52), but he had not the authority of the document above quoted to support him, as its publication was subsequent to that of his work. George must have been released from confinement previous to 1368, for he is found granting a charter to John de Kench, which though not dated, can be proved by internal evidence to have been executed before January 1367-8 (*Saltoun Hall Charter Chest*).

George and Alicia are said to have had two sons, George and John. It is, however, very difficult to distinguish George from his father. A George Abernethy attended the Coronation of Robert II on 27th March 1371 (*Acta Parl. Scot.*, i, p. 545), and George de Abernethy miles, dominus de Sawylton, was a witness to a charter of the lands of Longformacus 22nd June 1384, and on 8th November 1391 Robert III confirmed to Sir William Stewart, of Jedworth, certain lands in the territory of Minto, resigned in his favour by Sir George de Abernethy (*Robertson's Index*, Nos. 20 and 33). As George Abernethy, who married Alicia Wishart, was probably born early in the fourteenth century, the chances are that as Lord Saltoun states, there were two lairds of his name, father and son.

Of John, the brother of the second George, it may be said that he appears as Sir John Abernethy, of Balgounie, in Fife, and that in 1367-8 he received certain grants of land from the King (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*). In 1363 he got a safe-conduct to enable him to pass to England, being styled in the document "valettus" to David II (*Fœdera*, vi, p. 428). In 1371 he had another safe-conduct to England (*Rotuli Scotie*, i, p. 944). In 1377 he got a similar document to enable him to pass "versus partes Sprucie" (*Ibid.*, ii, p. 4), and in 1381 another safe-conduct was issued enabling him to go on his way through England *en route* for the Holy Land (*Ibid.*, ii, p. 40).

John's brother George left at all events one son, William the sixth of Saltoun, who must have succeeded his father about the end of the fourteenth century, but was probably born not later than 1365, if he is the person who witnessed a charter granted by Sir James de Douglas, Lord of Dalkeith, in 1388 (*Reg. Hon. de Morton*, ii, p. 165). He also appears in 1397 as witness to a grant to George, Earl of Angus, by James Sandilands, of the wardship of his son and heir (*Fraser's Douglas Book*, iii, pp. 40-43). He married a daughter of Robert, Duke of Albany, and died of the pestilence in 1420 (*Scotochronicon*, lib. xv, cap. xxxii). It was not he, as stated in Dr. Wallace James' paper, who was killed at the battle of Harlaw in 1411, but his eldest son of the same name. This is proved by a statement of Bower, who, in giving the list of the slain in that battle, includes the name of William Abernethy, son and heir of the Lord of Saltoun, and "*nepos gubernatoris*," grandson of the Regent. William Abernethy and Maria, his wife, had, in addition to the above mentioned son,

at least two more. There is a charter by Archibald, Earl of Douglas, to James de Abernethy, of the lands of Theynside and Harwood, in the barony of Hawick, which belonged to Sir William of Abernethy, younger, brother of the said James, and were resigned by him—dated 26th July 1393 (*The Scotts of Buccleuch*, ii, p. 17). Another son, Patrick, was witness to a charter by the Regent Albany in 1413, in which he is styled *nepos noster dilectus*, and there is some ground for believing that there was yet another son, John (*Frasers of Philorth*, ii, p. 160).

William Abernethy, who was killed at Harlaw, married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Borthwick, a lady who subsequently became the wife of Sir James Douglas, of Dalkeith. They had at least two sons, William who succeeded, Laurence, who succeeded his brother, and probably a third, Oswald, who was one of the witnesses to a truce made by the Wardens of the Marches with the English in 1449 (*Fœdera*, xi, p. 246). This Oswald had a son John (called William by Douglas), but beyond the fact that he is mentioned as a substitute of entail in several charters (28th January 1463-64, 5th August 1464, and 10th January 1482-3, *Reg. Mag. Sig.*) and styled son of Oswald, nothing further is known of him.

William, the eldest son of William Abernethy, who was slain at Harlaw, and Margaret Borthwick, was one of the Magnates Scotiæ who went to meet James I at Durham in 1423, and in the following year he was one of the hostages for the ransom of the Scottish King, his estates being valued at an annual rental of 500 marks (*Rotuli Scotiæ*, ii, pp. 244, 245, 248, 252). He succeeded his grandfather in 1420, but cannot have lived long thereafter, and must have died without issue, as we find his brother Laurence styled Dominus de Saltoun in 1428.

(To be continued.)

## Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls.

By Major-General the Hon. GEORGE WROTTESLEY.

(Continued from Vol. XVII, p. 251.)

*De Banco. Hillary. 13. Hen. 6. m. 106 dorso.*

*Staff.*—James Leveson sued John Pipard, Chaplain, for land in Wolvernehampton, which Henry, son of Clement of Wolvernehampton, had given to Richard Leveson, of Willenhall, and Margery, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

Richard Leveson, seised = Margery.  
temp. E. 1.

Geoffrey.

Roger.

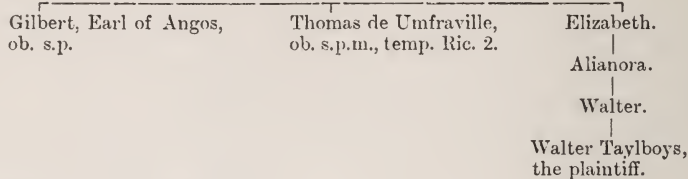
Nicholas.

James Leveson, the plaintiff.

John Pipard called to warranty William Leveson, son and heir of Richard Leveson.

*De Banco. Trinity. 15. Hen. 6. m. 321.*

*Linc.*—Walter Talyboys sued John Ellerker and four others for the manors of South Elkington, Banneburgh and Metheryngham, claiming as heir-at-law of Gilbert de Umfraville, Earl of Angos.



Verdict for the plaintiff.

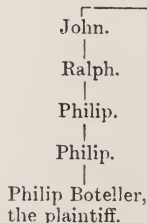
*De Banco. Trinity. 15. Hen. 6. m. 339.*

*Somerset.*—Thomas Stawell, Kt., sued John Bishop of Bath and Wells, Elizabeth, late wife of John Tuchet, Kt., James Tuchet, Kt., and William Lee for the manors of Netherstowey, Honeybare and five other manors named. Thomas gave the same descent as in the suit of Hillary term 9 H. 5 (vol. xvi, p. 240), but a verdict was delivered in favour of the defendants.

*De Banco. Trinity. 15. Hen. 6. m. 491.*

*Northampton.*—Philip Boteller sued for execution of a Fine levied in 4 E. 2, between Ralph le Boteller and Hawise, his wife, and Thomas Paynel and Elizabeth, his wife, respecting the manor of Hegham Gobyn, co. Bedford, and other lands specified. The defendant was Thomas Reynes, and the land claimed was in Horton.

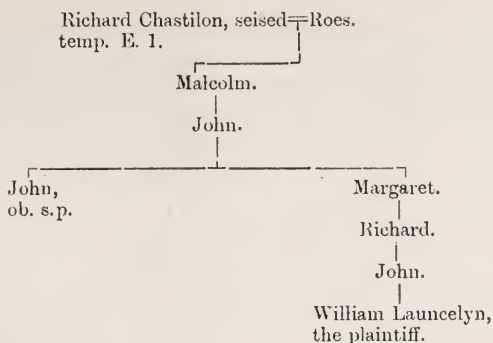
Ralph le Boteller, seised = Hawise.  
4 E. 2.



See suit of Mich. 2 H. 5 (vol. xvi, pp. 92, 93), which gives another version of the descent from Ralph le Boteller.

*De Banco. Trinity. 15. Hen. 6. m. 107.*

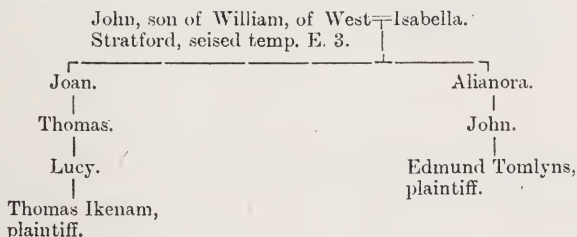
*Bucks.*—William Launcelyn sued John Arderne and two others for the manor of Thornton, which Hugh, son of Richard Chastilon, gave to Roes, formerly wife of Richard Chastilon, and the heirs of the bodies of Richard and Roes.



The defendants called to warranty William Purefey, who was to be summoned by the Sheriff of co. Warwick.

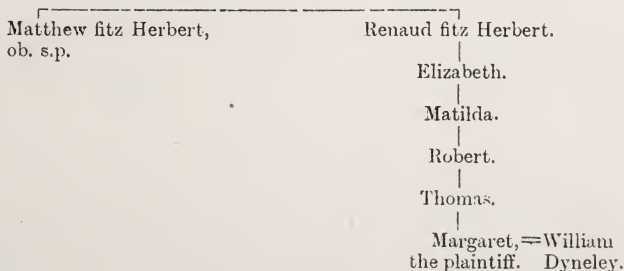
*De Banco. Trinity. 15. Hen. 6. m. 107 dorso.*

*Bucks.*—Thomas Ikenam and Edmund Tomlyns sued Thomas More, John, son of William Arderne, and Thomas Dod, clerk, for the manor of West Stratford.



*De Banco. Trinity. 15. Hen. 6. m. 308.*

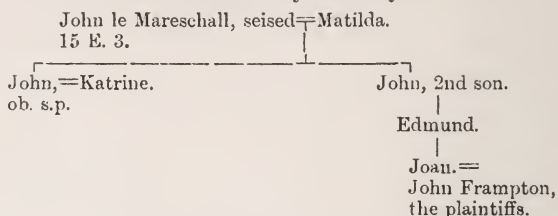
*Wilts.*—William Dyneley, armiger, and Margaret, his wife, sued Matilda, late wife of John Carpenter, to carry out the terms of a Fine levied in 19 E. 2 by Matthew fitz Herbert and Margaret, his wife, respecting the manor of Wolfreton, co. Southampton, a moiety of the manor of Morehalle, co. Norfolk, and a fourth part of the manor of Churughton, co. Wilts.





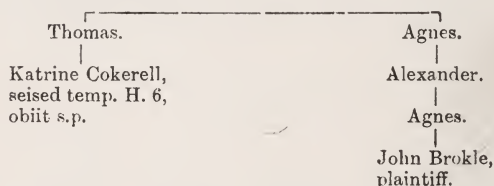
*De Banco. Hillary. 15. Hen. 6. m. 138.*

*Hants.*—John Frampton and Joan, his wife, sued for execution of a Fine levied in 15 E. 3, between John le Mareschall, of Bonyndon, and Matilda, his wife, respecting lands and rents in Somerle, Penne and Asshele. The defendant was Henry Casewyke.



*De Banco. Hillary. 15. Hen. 6. m. 319.*

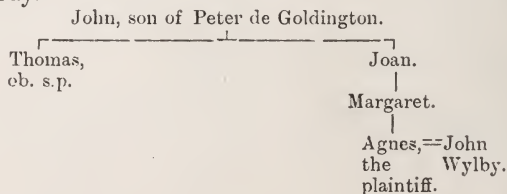
*Suff.*—John Brokle sued William Drury, Kt., and three others, for the manor of Waningford.



The defendants pleaded that a moiety of the manor was held by Thomas Tudenham, Kt., and that the plaintiff was not the right heir of Katrine Cokerell.

*De Banco. Hillary. 15. Hen. 6. m. 319 dorso.*

*Hertford.*—Agnes, late wife of John Wylby, sued John Exham and five others for the manor called Goldyngstones Manor, in Saret, which Peter de Goldyngton had given to John, his son, and the heirs of his body.



*De Banco. Hillary. 15. Hen. 6. m. 327.*

*Wilts.*—Walter Strikland and Isabella, his wife, sued Nicholas Scudamore, in a plea "*de nativitate*," claiming him as a fugitive villein tenant appendant to their manor of Compton Chamberlayn, and



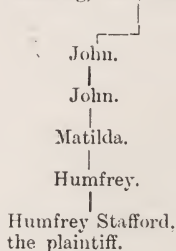
and the heirs male of his body. William, father of William, had constituted the defendant Agnes his executor, in consequence of which she had become possessed of the deeds in 9 Hen. 5, at Repton, co. Derby.

Verdict for the plaintiff.

*De Banco. Hillary. 16. Hen. 6. m. 117 dorso.*

*Warw.*—Humfrey Stafford, Kt., sued Robert Catesby for the manor of Harpesford, which Roger Bisshopston and Joan, his wife, had given to Thomas de Hastyng (Hastang), Chivaler, and Elizabeth, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and he gave this descent:—

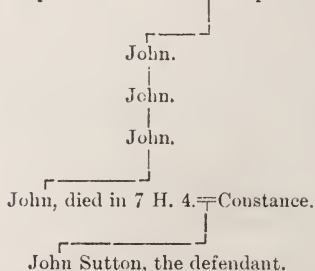
Thomas Hastang, Kt. = Elizabeth.



*De Banco. Hillary. 16. Hen. 6. m. 475.*

*Staff.*—The King sued John Sutton, of Dudley, and John Bredhill, for the next presentation to the church of King Swynford.

John de Sutton, of Dudley, = Isabella, presented living temp. E. 3. temp. Ric. 2.



The King claimed the presentation, because Constance who held it in dower, had been *waiviata* for a debt.

*De Banco. Trinity. 16. Hen. 6. m. 135.*

*Derb.*—John Thorold, of Repyngton, and four others, sued John Lathebury for an illegal distress in Neuton Sulny. The defendant pleaded that the plaintiffs were villein tenants appurtenant to his manor of Neuton Sulny.

Alured Lathebury, Chivaler,  
of Eginton.

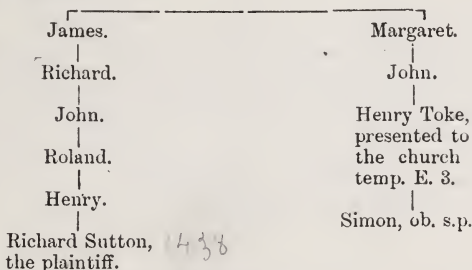
John.

John Lathebury, the defendant.

Verdict for the plaintiffs.

*De Banco. Hillary. 16. Hen. 6. m. 116.*

*Notts.*—Richard Sutton sued the Abbot of Welbek for the next presentation to the church of Kellom, claiming to be heir of one Henry Toke, who had presented to the church temp. E. 3, and he gave this descent:—

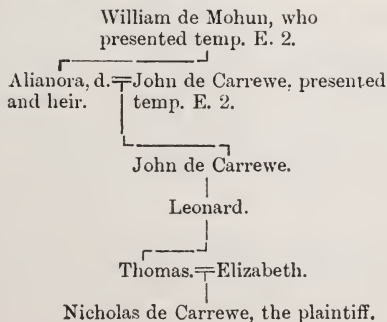


The Abbot denied that Richard was heir of Simon, and pleaded that he, *i.e.* the Abbot, had made the last presentation to the church. Richard admitted this to be true, but stated that at that date he was under age. Both parties appealed to a jury on this issue, but no verdict is recorded.

*De Banco. Hillary. 16. Hen. 6. m. 321.*

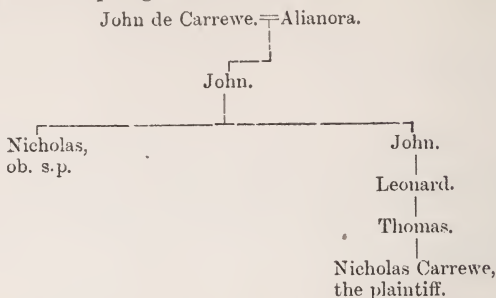
*Devon.*—Nicholas Carrewe, Kt., and Joan, his wife, sued Tristan, the Abbot of St. Mary, of Nyweham, and William Stephyn, clerk, for the next presentation to the church of Lovepytte.

Reginald de Mohun seised of the manor of Otry Mohun, temp. H. 3, granted it to William de Mohun, his son, and the heirs of his body, from whom it descended to:—





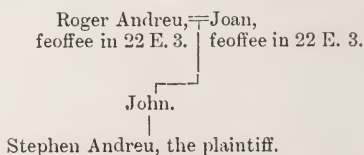
Sir Nicholas, apparently not being certain of the accuracy of the above pedigree, sued the Abbot by another writ on m. 322. In this writ he gives his pedigree as follows:—



The Abbot stated that Reginald de Mohun was the founder and patron of his Abbey, and had granted to it the church of Lovepytte, temp. Hen. 3. He admitted that William de Mohun and John de Carrewe had presented to the church, but stated it was by usurpation, and that his predecessor had recovered the advowson in a suit against John de Carrewe and Alia[n]ora in Banco at Easter 15 E 3, and he pleaded the judgment of the Court. Verdict for the Abbot.

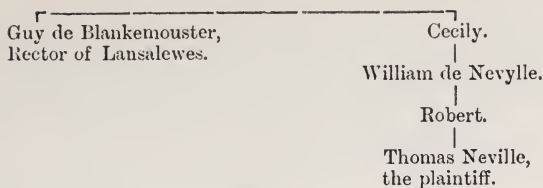
*De Banco. Trinity. 16. Hen. 6. m. 123.*

*Kent.*—Stephen Andreu sued Richard Bruyn and Joan, his wife, for the manor of Eslyngham and lands in Frendesbury, Hegham and Shorne, claiming under a fine levied in 22 E. 3, by Walter Neel, Citizen of London, and Alice, his wife.



*De Banco. Trinity. 16. Hen. 6. m. 137.*

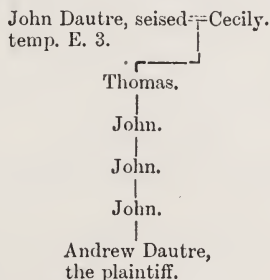
*Cornwall.*—Thomas Neville sued John Colshulle, son of John Colshulle, Kt., and others, for execution of a Fine levied in 51 E. 3 and recorded in 2 Ric. 2, between Robert de Tresilian and Emma, his wife, daughter of Richard Huwisshe, Kt., respecting the manors of Biename, Stratton, Seynt Marewyk, Isle of Sully and other lands, which Gilbert Talbot and Margaret, his wife, held for the life of Margaret, by which, after the death of Margaret, the said manors, etc., were to revert to Robert and Emma, and the heirs male of their bodies, and failing such to William Nevylle, of Pykalle, Kt., and the heirs male of his body. The pleadings give this pedigree:—



The defendants stated that Robert and Emma had a son John, and they claimed under a grant by Guy de Blankemouster. Emma, after the death of Robert, seems to have married John Coleshulle. Verdict for the defendants.

*De Banco. Hillary. 17. Hen. 6. m. 103.*

*Sussex.*—Andrew Dautre sued John, Earl of Huntingdon, and Beatrice, his wife, for the manor of Aldesworth, which Richard de la Roche had given to John Dautre and Cecily, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

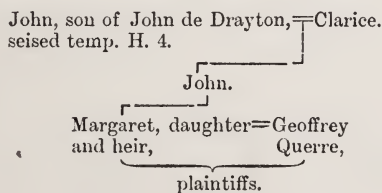


Verdict for the plaintiff.

By another suit on the back of the same membrane, Andrew recovered the manor of Shelve, co. Kent, which Edward Dalyngrigge, Kt., and two others named, had granted to Roger Dalyngrigge and Alesia, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies. His mother Joan was daughter and heir of Roger and Alesia.

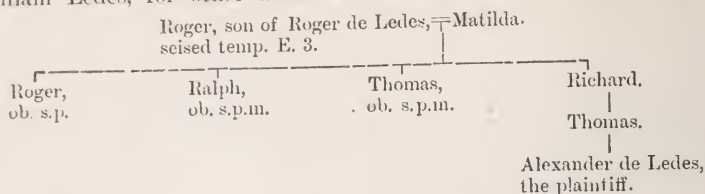
*De Banco. Hillary. 17. Hen. 6. m. 109.*

*Norf.*—Geoffrey Querre and Margaret, his wife, sued William Grace for lands and rents in Narburgh, which John de Drayton had given to John, his son and Clarice his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



*De Banco. Hillary. 17. Hen. 6. m. 317.*

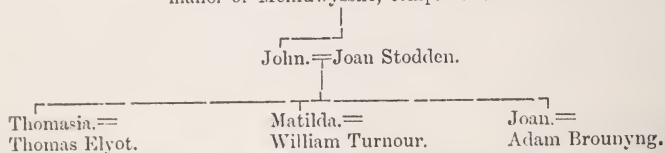
*Ebor.*—Alexander Ledes sued Ralph Pygot for lands and rents in Ledes and Heton, in Bradfordale, and he sued Joan, late wife of William Ledes, for other lands and rents in the same vill.



*De Banco. Hillary. 17. Hen. 6. m. 339 dorso.*

*Devon.*—Baldwin Fuleford sued Edmund Lacy, the Bishop of Exeter, for the next presentation to the church of Melhuwysshe.

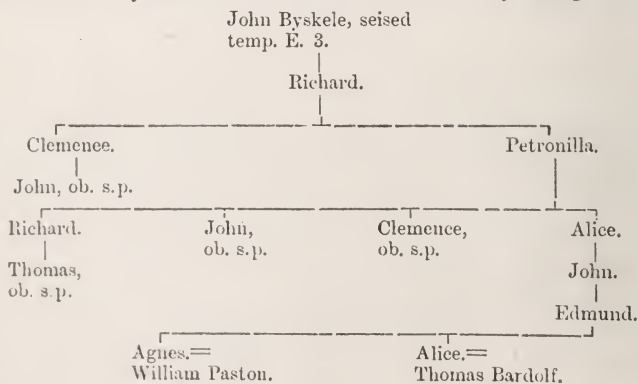
William de Melhuwysshe, seised of the  
manor of Melhuwysshe, temp. E. 3.



The three coheiresses had enfeoffed Henry Fuleford, the father of Baldwin.

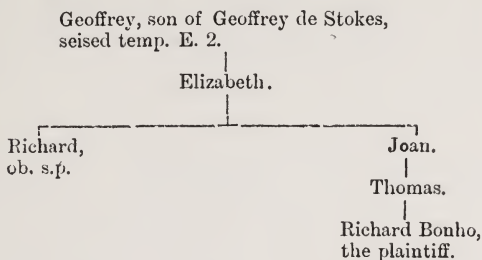
*De Banco. Hillary. 17. Hen. 6. m. 503.*

*Suff.*—William Paston and Agnes, his wife, and Thomas Bardolf and Alice, his wife, sued William Alnewyk, the Bishop of Lincoln, William Philip, Kt., and four others named, for the manor of Frostyndene and other lands and rents which Henry Posendale had given to John Byskele and the heirs of his body, temp. E. 3.



*De Banco. Hillary. 17. Hen. 6. m. 504.*

*O.con.*—Richard Bonho sued Walter Cotton for lands and rents, and two parts of a Knight's Fee, in Tettesworth, which Simon Danvers, of Burton, had given to Geoffrey, son of Geoffrey de Stokes, the elder, and the heirs of his body.



(To be continued.)

## AN EARLY GRANT OF ARMS.

The subjoined extract from the Patent Roll of the 13th Richard II, A.D. 1389, will probably interest some of the readers of *The Genealogist*. The arms, for English heraldry of the fourteenth century, seem unusual, and the fact that the King received John de Kingston into the rank of a gentleman and created him an esquire, at the same time assigning to him armorial bearings, is noteworthy.

J. PAUL RYLANDS.

*Patent Roll, 13 Ric. II, pars 1, m. 37.*

Le Roi a tous ceus as queux cestes tres viendront salut  
Sachez q̃ come un Chiualer Fraunceys a ceo q̃ nous sum<sup>o</sup> enformez  
ad chalange un nostre liege John de Kyngeston a faire c̃teins  
faitz et pointz darmes ouesq̃ le dit Chiualer Nous a fyn q̃ le dit  
n̄re liege soit le meulz honrablement resceuz et faire puisse et  
pfourmir les ditz faitz et pointz darmes luy auons resceux en  
lestat de Gentile hoīe et luy fait esquier et volons qil soit  
conuz p̃ armes et porte desore enauant cestassauoir dargent oue  
une chapewe dazure ouesq̃ une plume dostrich de goules Et ceo  
a tous ycaux as queux y appertient nous notifions p̃ ycestes En  
tesmoignaunce de quele chose nous auons fait faire cestes noz tres  
patentes Doñ souz n̄re g<sup>ant</sup> seal a n̄re Paleys de Westm̄. le  
prim iour de Juyll [1389] p̃ brief de priue seal.

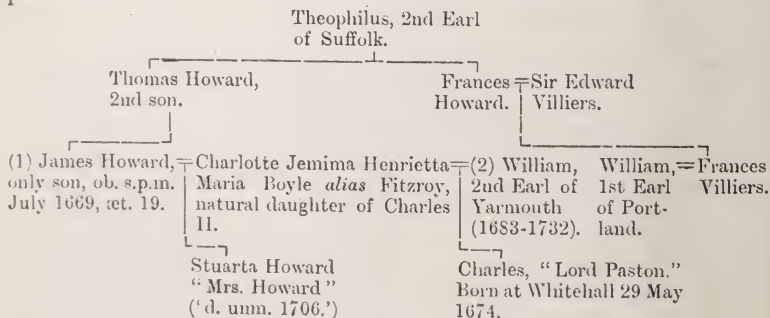


## WILLIAM BENTINCK, FIRST EARL OF PORTLAND.

In Dr. Ward's valuable life of this founder of a great noble house we read that "He had been thrice married; his second (*sic*) wife was a sister of the Earl of Jersey and of Lady Elizabeth Villiers, afterwards Lady Orkney, at one time the mistress of William III."<sup>1</sup> It may seem strange that there should be any doubt as to the marriages of so notable a character, but in the *Complete Peerage* (vi, 272), he is said to have "married *firstly*, in or before 1680, Frances, often (incorrectly) called Anne . . . sister of Edward, first Earl of Jersey, and daughter of Sir Edward Villiers," who "died in Holland, November 1688." In a footnote to this statement, "G. E. C." observes:—

"There seems no reason to question the generally received account (as given by Collins, etc.) that this first wife was a daughter of Sir Edward Villiers (who was born in 1620), and that she was mother of the first Duke [of Portland], who was born 1680 . . . The ['Dictionary of] National Biography,' however, states that the *first* wife, who died 1688, 'is passed over by Collins,' and speaks of the marriage of 1700 [with Jane Martha] as that with 'his *third* wife.' This last may possibly be a true statement, for Luttrell states positively, 12 Dec. 1692, 'Thursday, the Lord Portland was married to Mrs. Howard, a Maid of Honour.' This match, if it really took place, would be 4 years after the death of his 1st wife and 8 years before the marriage of 1700."

It is true that under 17th December 1692 Luttrell notes the marriage as having taken place two days before (not on the 12th), but on the next page (ii, 644) we find him writing only, under 20th December, "a marriage is concluded between Lord Portland and Mrs. Howard, a maid of honour; her portion £20,000." This throws doubt on his previous statement that the marriage had taken place. But what shows that it had not done so and throws an altogether fresh light on the problem is a letter of 30th July 1700, from Richard Barret to his father Dacre Barret, in which he writes: "My Lord Paston has shot the Lord Portland for refusing to marry his sister, Mrs. Howard, to whom he had promised marriage. My Lord Paston challenged him first, but he refused, and so was shot."<sup>2</sup> This enables us to show who "Mrs. Howard" was, and to explain the relationship of all the parties.



<sup>1</sup> *Dictionary of National Biography*, iv, 292.

<sup>2</sup> 13th Report Hist. MSS. iv, 365.

It would thus appear that "Mistress Howard" was only two or three and twenty when Lord Portland, who was much older, but a very wealthy man, was supposed to have married her or to be about to do so. What brought matters to a crisis, several years later, was his marriage to Lord Berkeley's widow (May 1700), which young Lord Paston seems to have regarded as a breach of faith towards his half-sister, "Mistress Howard." The episode is not mentioned in Dr. Ward's life of the Earl.

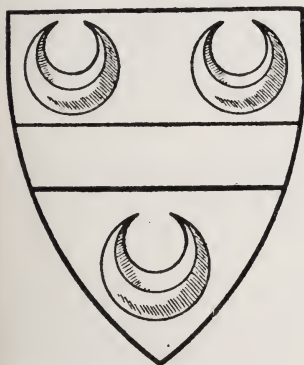
J. H. ROUND.

## Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire, WITH ADDITIONS.

(Continued from Vol. XVII, p. 266.)

DICKERING WAPENTAKE.

Kilham, 31<sup>o</sup> Aug. 1665.



Boynton

of

Raluccliffe.

ARMS:—Quarterly:—

- 1 and 4. Or, a fess between three crescents Gules (Boynton).
2. Gules, a cross moline Or.
3. Azure, two bars wavy Argent (De la See).

I. *Sr CHRISTOPHER BOYNTON*, *Kn<sup>t</sup>*, second son of Sir Thomas Boynton and Isabel Normanville, *mar.* Elizabeth, daughter and coh. to Sir Robert Conyers, of Ormesby, in com. Ebor., Junior Justice for the Palatinate of Durham. They had issue—

II. *CHRISTOPHER BOYNTON*, of Sadborough (Sedbury), in com. Eborum, *mar.* first . . . dau. of . . . Wandesford. They had issue—

William, d. s.p. (Glover).

*mar.* Elizabeth (Jane), daughter of Robert Strangways, of Skelton, in co. Ebor., widow of Conan Barton, of Whenby. On 2 Dec. 1455 she was allowed an oratory at Sedbury. She lived afterwards at Yarm, where she desired to be buried. Will 7 Apr. 1486, pr. at York 7 Feb. 148<sup>s</sup><sub>9</sub> (Test. Ebor., iv, 13). Inq. P.M. 23 July 4 Hen. VII. They had issue—

*Christopher (III).*

1. *Jane, wife of Sr William Nevill, of Thorneton Briggs, in com. Ebor., K<sup>t</sup>.*
2. *Eliz., wife of Sr Gerard Widdrington, K<sup>t</sup>.*  
Robert (Glover).  
Henry.  
John.  
Margaret (Glover).

III. *Sr CHRISTOPHER BOYNTON, of Sadborough, K<sup>t</sup>, d. 9 July 1485, mar. Agnes, dau. of Henry, Lord Scroope of Bolton (remar. Sir Richard Radclyffe, who was killed at Bosworth), commission to veil 20 Sept. 1485. They had issue—*

1. *Sr Henry Boynton, K<sup>t</sup>, of Sedbury, d. 7 Jan. 1531, bur. at Gilling, M.I., mar. Isabell, daughter & heire of Bertram Lumley, of Ravensworth, mar. contract 1489, æt. twenty-four. They had issue—*  
*Isabell, daughter and sole heire, wife of Henry Gascoigne, 2<sup>d</sup> son of Sr W<sup>m</sup> Gascoigne, of Gauthrope, in com. Ebor., K<sup>t</sup>.*
2. *John (IV).*

IV. *JOHN BOYNTON, mar. . . . daughter of . . . Leonard, of . . . in co. Ebor. They had issue—*  
*Leonard (V).*  
*Agnes.*

V. *LEONARD BOYNTON, of Willerby, in co. Ebor., died a<sup>o</sup> 29 Eliz. Regina, bur. at Snaith 20 Oct. 1587, mar. Mary, daughter of Dr Stephen Tublay, Phisitian to King Henry the 8<sup>th</sup>, bur. at Snaith 9 May 1594. They had issue—*

*Stephen (VI).*  
Michael.  
Thomas.  
William.  
Elizabeth, mar. John Sainter.  
Alice, mar. . . . Pasbus.  
Mary.

VI. *STEPHEN BOYNTON, of Rawcliffe, in com. Ebor., died in a<sup>o</sup> 1629, bur. at Snaith 10 Mar. 162<sup>8</sup>/<sub>9</sub>, mar. Susan, daughter and coheir to John Harrison, of Pollington, in com. Ebor., bur. at Snaith 8 Sept. 1620. They had issue—*

- Thomas (VII).*
1. *Jane, wife of Will. Norman, of Burton Salmon, in co. Ebor.*
  2. *Mary, wife of Francis Nuthall, of Rawcliffe; after to Tho. Estoft, of Estoft.*
  3. *Lucie, wife of Robert Vicars, of Scausby.*

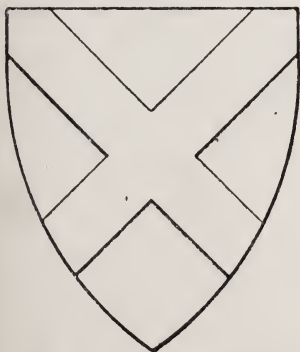
VII. *THOMAS BOYNTON*, of *Rawcliffe*, in com. *Ebor.*, bur. at *Snaith* 10 July 1656, mar. *Jane*, daugh. of *John Aynby*, of *Sherwood*, in com. *Ebor.*, gent., mar. lic. 1619, bur. at *Snaith* 5 June 1634. They had issue—

1. *Sir John Boynton*, of *Rawcliffe*, in com. *Ebor.*, Esqr., et. 44 ann. 31<sup>o</sup> Aug. a<sup>o</sup> 1665, barr.-at-law, d. s.p., bur. at *Snaith* 3 Jan. 168<sup>s</sup>, mar. *Frances*, daughter and coheire of *John Bernard*, Alderman of *Kingston super Hull* (remar. *Edward Crofts*).
2. *Stephen*, B.A., Rector of *Lacey*, co. *Linc.*
3. *Francis*, mar. . . . , sister to *Sir John Luby*. Will 1694.
4. *Mathew Boynton*, of *Rawcliffe*, succeeded his brother, d. s.p., bur. at *Snaith* 26 June 1700, mar. *Judith*, dau. of *Luke Robinson*, of *Thornton Riseborough*.
1. *Anne*, wife of *William Ramsden*, Alderman of *Hull*, mar. 20 Feb. 1650, d. 23 April 1667, bur. at *Trinity Church*, *Hull*, M.I.
2. *Susan*, wife of . . . *Hodsall*, of *London*, merchant.
3. *Mary*, wife of *Thomas Appleyard*, of *Ulseby*, in co. *Linc.* Their son, *Boynton Appleyard*, succeeding to the estates of his uncle *Mathew Boynton*, assumed the name and arms of *Boynton*.

He mar. secondly *Elizabeth*, dau. of *John Digby*, Esq., of *Mansfield Woodhouse*, wid. of *Geo. Walker*, of *Mansfield*, and *Thos. Trigott*, of *South Kirkby*. Will 14 Feb. 1666, to be buried with her second husband (*Hunter's S.Y.*).

STAINECROSSE WAPENTAKE.

Barnsley, 15 Sept. 1665.



Nebill

of

Chebet.

ARMS:—Argent, a saltire Gules.

CREST:—A bull's head erased Sable.

I. *SIR EDMUND NEVILE*, son of *Sir John Nevile*, of *Hornby*, mar. *Isola*, dau. of *Robert Flamburgh*, heiress of *Liversedge*. They had issue—



- II. WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> NEVILE, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Harrington. They had issue—
- III. SIR JOHN NEVILE, of Liversedge, mar. Alice, dau. and h. of Henry Sherwood. They had issue—  
     Sir Thomas (IV).  
     Joan.  
     Margaret.
- IV. SIR THOMAS NEVILE, of Liversedge. Nunc. will 4 June 1421, pr. at York 27 May 1438, to be bur. at Birstal (Test. Ebor., iii, 244), mar. Alice, dau. and h. of Richard Gascoigne, of Hunslet. Will 1 Feb. 1478, pr. at York 24 May 1481, to be bur. at Leeds (Test. Ebor., iii, 244). They had issue—  
     Sir Robert (V).  
     John, to have lands in Olton from his mother.
- V. SIR ROBERT NEVILE, of Liversedge, mar. first Agnes, dau. of . . . Scargill. They had issue—  
     Ellen, mar. Thos. Lacy, of Crommellbothom.  
     Elizabeth, mar. Richard Beaumont, of Whitley, mar. cov. 1456.  
     Mar. secondly Ellen, dau. of Sir Wm. Molyneux, of Sefton. They had issue—  
     *Sir John* (VI).  
     William, named in his brother John's will.  
     Edward.  
     Alice, (?) mar. John Sothill, of Sothill; her will 23 July, pr. 21 Aug. 1509 (Test. Ebor., iv, 6).  
     Jane, mar. Richard Bosvile, of Gunthwaite.
- VI. *Sr JOHN NEVELL, of Leversedge, in com. Ebor., Kt., High Sheriff, 1488, 1495, d. 22 Oct. 1502. Will 20 Dec. 1501, pr. at York 22 Dec. 1502, to be bur. at Birstal (Test. Eb., iv, 198), Inq. P.M. 20 Jan. 18 Hen. VII, mar. Maude, daughter of Sr Raphe Rither, of Rither in com. Eborum. Will 22 Dec. 1505, pr. at York, to be bur. at Birstal (Test. Ebor., iv, 241). They had issue—*  
     1. *Thomas Nevill* (VII).  
     2. *Robert Nevill*, of Wakefield, "Yoman of Crone to the Kynges Grace," bur. at Wakefield. Will 15 May, pr. 2 June 1524 (Test. Ebor., v, 175), mar. . . . and had issue—  
         John, named in his father's will.  
         George, of Liversedge. Adm. 7 Oct. 1508 to Robert and John Nevile (Test. Ebor., iv, 241), of Chevet. *Sr John* (A).  
         Maude, mar. Anthony Eltofts.  
         Elizabeth, mar. Thos. Burton, of Kinsley.  
         Elizabeth, mar. Wm. Blythe.

- VII. *THOMAS NEVILL*, son and heire, d. v.p. 20 May 1499, (?) bur. at Leeds (M.I. formerly there), mar. Isabel, dau. of Sir Robert Sheffield. They had issue—  
     Sir Robert (VIII).  
     Matilda, named in her grandfather's will.  
     Isabel, mar. John Popeley, of Morehouse (Glover).  
     Edmond (Glover and Flower).

- VIII. *SIR ROBERT NEVILLE*, of Liversedge, High Sheriff 1540. Will 31 July, pr. at York 26 Oct. 1542, to be bur. at Birstal or Leeds. Inq. P.M. 7 Apr. 34 Hen. VIII; mar. Helen, dau. of Sir John Towneley, executrix of her husband. They had issue—  
     Sir John (IX).  
     Thomas, mentioned in his father's will, d. s.p. (Flower).  
     Robert, mentioned in his father's will, d. s.p. (Flower).  
     Henry, mentioned in his father's will, d. s.p. (Flower).  
     Margery, mar. Ralph Beeston, of Beeston (Glover 322).  
     Katherine, mar. Richard Beaumont, of Whitley.  
     Eleanor, mar. Christopher Ratcliffe.  
     Beatrix, mentioned in her father's will, d. s.p.  
     Rosamond, mentioned in her father's will, d. s.p.  
     Elizabeth, mar. Francis Woodrove, of Woolley (Glover 381).

- IX. *SIR JOHN NEVILLE*, of Liversedge and Hunslet, High Sheriff 1560; attainted and his estates confiscated for participation in the Insurrection of the North, 11 Eliz. 1569;<sup>1</sup> mar. first Dorothy, dau. of Sir Christopher Danby, of Masham. They had issue—  
     —Robert (X).  
     —Elizabeth, mar. . . . Askew (Glover).  
     —Jane, mar. Roger Cholmeley.  
     —Ellinor (Glover).  
     —Mar. secondly Beatrix, dau. of Henry Brome, of Wrenthorpe. They had issue—  
         —Matthew.  
         —Edward or Edmond.  
         —Symon.  
         —Mary.  
         —Grace.  
         —Douglas.  
         —Margaret.

- X. *ROBERT NEVILLE*, of Liversedge, had an allowance of £20, (?) mar. Grace Pickering at Birstal 22 Dec. 1583, and had issue—

John, bp. at Birstal 26 Feb. 1587.

<sup>1</sup> In consequence of this the family became quite reduced.

We now come to the younger branch of Chevet:—

- A. *Sr JOHN NEVILL, Kt.*, son of Sir John Nevile (VI) and Maude Rither. Of Chevet, ju. ux. High Sheriff 1518-23-27; *mar. Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of William Bosvile, of Chevet, in com. Ebor., Esqr.* Inq. P.M. 29 May 2 Ed. VI 1546. They had issue—

*Henry (B).*

Richard, deaf, d. s.p. (Hunter).

William, d. s.p. (Flower).

Francis Nevile, of Barnby Don, d. 23 Dec. 1582, æt. sixty-three, bur. there, M.I. Will 25 Mar. 1582, pr. at York 30 July 1583, mar. first Elizabeth, dau. and coh. of Thomas Pigot, of Ripon, rel. of Sir Charles Brandon and Sir James Strangways; mar. secondly Isabel, dau. of Richard Longstaff, of Bilsdale, and had issue—

*Francis.*

Elizabeth, mar. first Roger Rockley, of Rockley, 14 Jan. 152 $\frac{6}{7}$ , secondly James Frankish, and thirdly Rowland Jackson, of Harleston, near Grantham.

Ann, mar. first Thomas Drax, of Woodhall, secondly Thomas Gregson.

Mary, mar. Sir Gervase Clifton 17 Jan. 153 $\frac{2}{1}$ .

Edith, d. s.p. (Flower).

- B. *HENRY NEVILL, of Chevet, Esqr.* Will 10 Aug. 1565, pr. at York 1 Feb. 156 $\frac{2}{6}$ , *mar. Dorothy, daughter of Sr John Dawney, of Seazy, in co. Ebor., Knt.*, 15 Jan. 1533. They had issue—

*Gervase (C).*

Francis, mar. Prudence, dau. of George Waterhouse, of Harthill. They had issue—

Gervase, æt. four, 1585, b. 1581.

Henry, b. 1582.

George, b. 1586.

Cotton, of . . . b. 1584, bur. at Conisborough 10 Nov. 1632, mar. at Harthill . . . , bur. at Conisborough 3 . . . 1632.

They had issue—

John, bp. at Conisborough 25 Oct. 1629.

Elizabeth.

Mary.

Jane.

Bridget.

Susan.

Margaret.

Ann.

Mary, mar. Edward Draycot.

Elizabeth, mar. Richard, son of Nicholas Palmes.

Frances, mar. Richard, son of William Palmes.

- C. *GERVASE NEVILL, of Chevet, Esqr., signed the Visitation of 1585, mar. Anne, daughter and coheire of Thomas Greenehalgh, of Teversall, in com. Nott. They had issue—*

*Henry (D).*

*Francis, d. y.*

*Dorothy, d. y.*

- D. *HENRY NEVILL, of Chevet, in com. Ebor., Esqr. Was aged thirteen, 1585; signed the Visitation of 1612; mar. Eleanor, daughter and coheire of Henry Samford (Sandford), of Thorpe Salvein, in com. Ebor. They had issue—*

*1. Francis (E).*

*2. Gervase (a quo Nevile, of Beeston and Holbeck, see below).*

*3. Roger Nevill, dyed unmarried.*

*Henry.*

*Herey, of Wakefield, bp. at Thorpe Salvin 14 May 1607, bur. at Wakefield 24 Mar. 1648-9. Will 10 Mar. 1648, pr. at York, mar. Isabel, dau. of William Radclyffe, of Brierley, at Wakefield, 15 Dec. 1648, exec. of her husband. They had issue—*

*Ellen (posthumous), bp. at Wakefield 29 Sept. 1649.*

*Margaret, mar. John Rodes, of Horbury, lic. 1616.*

*Mary, mar. Ralph Arthington, of Milnthorp, at Sprotborough, 10 Nov. 1629.*

*Sarah, mar. William Fenwick, of Stanton.*

- E. *FRANCIS NEVILL, of Chevet, Esqr., æt. 73 ann. 15 Sept. 1665, a Royalist compounder and heavily fined, mar. Rosamund, daughter of Cyrill Arthington of Arthington, in com. Ebor., Esqr., 1 wife, at Adel, 24 Sept. 1615. They had issue—*

*Sandford (F).*

*1. Mary, wife of Sr Richard Tankard, of Whisley, in com. Ebor, Kt., bur. at Wragby 16 Feb. 1658.*

*2. Rosamund, first marr. to Sr Tho. Bland, of Kippaxpark, in co. Ebor., Bar<sup>t</sup>., 2<sup>d</sup> to Walter Welsh, of Houghton, Esqr.*

*Rosamond, bp. 3, bur. 29 Apr. 1616, at Adel.*

*mar. Anne, daugh. of Tankerd, of Brampton, in com. Ebor., Esqr., widow of William Arthington, of Arthington (to whom she was mar. at Adel 12 Mar. 1608, 2 wife. They had issue—*

*Gervase Nevill, of Milnthorpe justa Wakefield, mar. 1655 Eliz., da. to Sr Tho. Beaumont, of Whitley, in co. Ebor., Knt., bp. at Thornhill 23 Oct. 1634, d. May 1657. They had issue—*

*Elizabeth, b. 1656, living 1661.*

*Eleanor.*



mar. at Royston 1657 *Anne*, daughter and coheire of *Charles Markham*, of *Ollerton*, in co. *Nott.*, Esq., 3 wife, widow of *Thomas Waterton* and *Sir John Middleton*.

- F. *SANDFORD NEVILL*, of *Chevet* and *Kildwick*, in co. *Ebor.*,  
mat. at Univ. Coll., Oxf., 19 Oct. 1638, bp. at *Ecclesfield*  
15 May 1621, d. 17 Mar. 1672, bur. at *Royston*, M.I.,  
mar. *Dorothy*, da. to *Humphry Shalcrosse*, citizen of *London*,  
1<sup>st</sup> wife. They had issue—

*Dorothy*, wife to *Algernon Cicill*, 2<sup>d</sup> son to *Willm*,  
*Earl of Salesbury*.

mar. secondly *Anne*, da. to *Sr John Wolstenholme*, K<sup>t</sup>, one  
of the *Farmers of the King's Customes*, 2<sup>d</sup> wife, at *Wragby*  
13 Apr. 1646. They had issue—

1. *Francis* (G).

2. *Sandford Nevill*, bp. at *Wragby* 2 Mar. 1651.

1. *Anne*, mar. *Everingham Cressy*, Esq., of *Birkin*.

2. *Rosamund*, wife to *John Estoft* of *Estoft* in co. *Ebor.*,  
Esqr., bp. at *Wragby* 1 Mar. 1652.

3. *Catharine*.

4. *Dorothy*.

*John*, bp. at *Wragby* 5 Mar. 1649-50, bur. 1 June  
1652.

- G. *FRANCIS NEVILE*, ESQ., of *Chevet*, æt. 17 ann. 15 Sept.  
1665, mat. at Univ. Coll., Oxon, 26 Oct. 1667, bp. at  
*Wragby* 8 Sept. 1649, bur. at *Royston* 5 June 1707, mar.  
*Margaret*, eld. dau. of *Sir John Armytage*, Bart., of *Kirklees*,  
bp. at *Hartshead* 24 Sept. 1650, mar. there 27 May 1672.  
They had issue—

*Francis Nevile*, Esq., of *Chevet*, bp. at *Hartshead*  
16 Mar. 1673, d. s.p. July 1707, mar. *Ann*, dau. of  
*John Estoft*, Esq., of *Estoft*.

*Sandford*, bur. at *Hartshead* 15 Jan. 1676.

*John* (H).

*Sandford*, d. s.p. 18 Nov. 1695.

*Dorothy*, d. y.

Mar. secondly *Margaret Webster* (remar. *George Simpson*,  
of *Gowle*, and *Thomas Wentworth*, of *Horbury*), bur. at  
*Horbury* 24 Dec. 1733.

- H. *JOHN NEVILE*, ESQ., succeeded his brother *Francis*, mat.  
at Univ. Coll., Oxon, 10 Oct. 1693, Fellow there; d. 10 Oct.  
1720, mar. *Ann*, dau. of *James Sill*, of *Wakefield* (remar.  
*Matthew Wentworth*, of *Wakefield*, 3 Aug. 1721, at *Hick-*  
*leton*), d. 27 May 1773, bur. at *Wakefield*. They had issue—  
*Ann*, mar. *Harrison*, son of *Sir Lyon Pilkington*,  
Bart., of *Stanley*, d. Aug. 1765, bur. at *Wakefield*;  
she succeeded to *Chevet* on the death of her  
relative, *Cavendish Nevile*, in 1749, but sold it to  
*Sir L. Pilkington*.

There was a younger branch :—

- A. *GERVASE NEVILL* (son of Henry Nevill and Eleanor Sandford, see above), of *Beeston*, in co. *Ebor.*, *juxta Leedes*, Quarter-master-General to the Earl of Newcastle 1643, d. 15 Feb. 1676, æt. eighty-five, bur. at Leeds, M.I., mar. *Barbara*, da. to *John Bullock*, of *Derley*, in co. *Derb.*, Esq., bur. 27 Nov. 1660 at Chesterfield. They had issue—

*Gervase* (B).

*Francis*.

John, bp. at Wakefield 5 July 1648, mar. Hannah, dau. of . . . Taylor.

Barbara, mar. John Wigfall, of Renishaw, co. *Derb.*

- B. *GERVASE NEVILL*, of *Beeston* and *Holbeck*, first Mayor of Leeds under the charter of James II, d. 31 May 1696 in his fifty-seventh year, bur. there, M.I., mar. *Dorothy*, da. and coheire to *Francis Cavendish*, Esq., of *Doveridge*, d. 15 Jan. 1713, bur. at Leeds, M.I. They had issue—

1. William Nevile, Esq., of *Holbeck*, High Sheriff of *Yorks.* 1710, bp. at Leeds 26 Apr. 1664, d. s.p. 22 Apr. 1713, mar. 15 Sept. 1696 at London, *Bridget*, dau. of *Walter Calverley*, Esq., of *Calverley*, rel. of *John Ramsden*, Esq., of *Crawstone*, bp. at *Calverley* 6 Oct. 1665, bur. there 15 Jan. 171½.
2. Gervase, in Holy Orders, Vicar of *Bingley*, succeeded to *Holbeck* and after to the *Chevet* entailed estates, bp. at Leeds 20 May 1667, bur. at *Royston* 28 June 1726.
3. Francis, bp. at Leeds 24 Aug. 1670, d. unmar. 6, bur. 9 June 1699, M.I.
4. Henry, bp. at Leeds 27 Dec. 1671, d. y.
5. Sandford, bp. at Leeds 10 June 1674, d. 12, bur. 13 Nov. 1683, M.I. at Leeds.
6. *Cavendish* (C).
7. Charles, bp. at Leeds 8 Oct. 1683, d. 1 July 1685, bur. at Leeds, M.I.
8. John, b. 11, bp. 24 June 1677 at Leeds.
9. Sandford, of London, Proctor General to the Earl Marshal, bp. at Leeds 3 Mar. 168½, d. unmar. 1748, bur. at *Hadley*, near *Barnet*.  
*Dorothy*, mar. *John Skelton*, M.D., bp. at Leeds 29 Mar. 1665, d. s.p. 9 Apr. 1714.  
*Barbara*, bp. at Leeds 14 Mar. 166½, mar. first *Michael Portington*, Esq., of *Portington*, by whom he had a dau. *Dorothy*, mar. to *John Lister*, Esq., of *Sysonby*, and their son took the name of *Nevile*. She mar. secondly *Rev. Peter Robinson*, Rector of *Grindon*, co. *Staff.*, at *Eckington* 15 Nov. 1705.  
*Mary*, bp. at Leeds 23 Dec. 1668, d. unmar. 15 Nov. 1705, bur. there, M.I.

Rosamond, bp. at Leeds 3 Mar. 167 $\frac{2}{3}$ , bur. at Beeston Chapel 5 Mar. 167 $\frac{2}{3}$ .  
 Catherine, bp. at Leeds 23 Sept. 1675.  
 Henrietta, bp. at Leeds 6 June 1682, d. unmar., bur. at Leeds.  
 Isabel, d. unmar., bur. at Leeds 9 June 1679, M.I.

C. CAVENDISH NEVILE, of Chevet, succeeded his brother, in Holy Orders, Fellow of Univ. Coll., Oxf., Vicar of Norton, co. Derb., J.P., mat. 14 Apr. 1698, bp. at Leeds 27 Mar. 1681, last heir male, d. 18, bur. 23 Feb. 1749 at Norton, mar. Katherine, dau. of Sir Lyon Pilkington, Bart. (relict of William Wentworth, Esq., of Horbury), d. 4 Aug. 1790. They had issue—

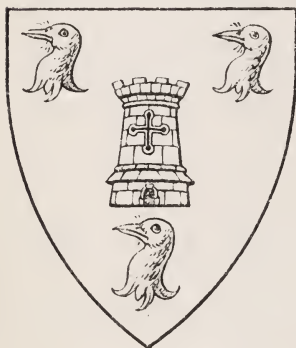
Cavendish, bp. at Royston 14 Mar. 1740, d. aged about five weeks.

Dorothea, bp. at Royston 7 Feb. 1739.

Anne, bp. at Royston 14 Sept. 1741, d. unmar. at school, bur. at St. Clement Danes.

STRAFFORD AND TICKHILL WAPENTAKE.

Doncaster, 14 Sept. 1665.



Rawson  
 of  
 Pickburne.

ARMS:—Argent, a castle Azure between three ravens' heads erased Sable.

CREST:—A raven Sable rising from a castle Or.

Per me W. Dugdale, Norroy, concessa.

- I. JOHN RAWSON, of Pickburne, in co. Ebor., died in *a* 1622, *vel circa*, bur. at Brodsworth 21 Feb. 162 $\frac{3}{4}$ , M.I., mar. . . and had issue—

John (II).

mar. Alice, daughter of Barnaby Vickars, of Scawsby, in com. Ebor., at Brodsworth 14 Oct. 1600, bur. there 23 Aug. 1630.

- II. JOHN RAWSON, of Pickburne, died in *a* 1628 or thereabout, bur. at Brodsworth 20 Mar. 162 $\frac{8}{9}$ , M.I. Will 18 Mar. 162 $\frac{8}{9}$ , pr. at York 23 Apr. 1629; mar. Ursula, daughter and sole

heir of John Rawson, of Carcroft, in com. Ebor., at Brodsworth 16 Feb. 161 $\frac{7}{8}$ . They had issue—

John (III).

William, bp. at Brodsworth 5 Feb. 162 $\frac{6}{7}$ , (?) bur. there 8 Apr. 1644.

Catherine, mar. William Gamble, gent., 21 June 1647, at Brodsworth, bp. there 21 Mar. 161 $\frac{5}{8}$ .

Ann, bp. at Brodsworth 3 Apr. 1621.

III. JOHN RAWSON, of Pickburne, *æt.* 40 annor. 14 Sept. 1665, bp. at Brodsworth 10 Oct. 1624, d. 25, bur. 27 Mar. 1679 at Brodsworth, M.I., mar. Mary, daughter of Darcy Washington, of Adwick, in com. Ebor., at Adwick 17 Apr. 1651, bur. 4 June 1694 at Brodsworth. They had issue—

1. Richard, *æt.* 12 an. 14 Sept. *aº* 1665, bur. 5 July 1696 at Brodsworth, M.I.

2. Darcy (IV).

3. Thomas, *ætatis* 2 annor., bp. at Brodsworth 22 July 1663.

1. Anne, mar. 27 Sept. 1683 at Hooton Pagnell, John Marrow, of Worsborough Dale, gent.

2. Sarah.

3. Ursula, mar. 26 Feb. 168 $\frac{1}{2}$  at Brodsworth, Joseph Washington, Esq.

William, bp. at Brodsworth 5 May 1666, (?) bur. there 11 June, 1686.

(?) Mary, bp. at Brodsworth 8 May 1664.

IV. DARCY RAWSON, of Pickburne, *æt.* 4 ann., bp. 23 Jan. 166 $\frac{9}{10}$  at Adwick, bur. 13 Jan. 170 $\frac{7}{8}$  at Arksey, mar. Sarah, da. of Richard Adwick, of Almholme, bur. at Arksey 17 Feb. 170 $\frac{4}{5}$ . They had issue—

Darcy (V).

John, bp. at Arksey 17 Dec. 1703, bur. there 21 May 1705.

Ursula, bp. at Brodsworth 9 July 1696, (?) bur. 18 Mar. 1737 at Doncaster.

Elizabeth, bp. at Brodsworth 12 Dec. 1699, bur. at Arksey 19 May 1702.

Mary, (?) mar. Thomas Dey, of Womersley, at Arksey, 14 June 1720, bp. there 12 Oct. 1701.

V. DARCY RAWSON, of Snaith, sold Newsome Grange, in the parish of Owston, bp. at Brodsworth 25 Feb. 169 $\frac{7}{8}$ , bur. 4 Oct. 1744 at Snaith, mar. Mary Broughton, of Almholme, 16 Oct. 1722, at St. Peter's, York, bur. 24 Mar. 1779 at Arksey. They had issue—

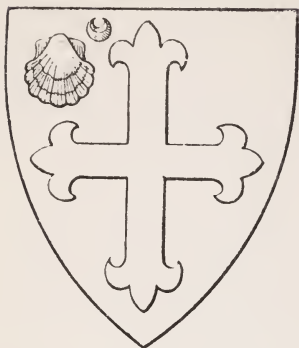
Sarah.

Elizabeth, bp. 9 Mar. 172 $\frac{4}{5}$ , bur. 12 June 1741.



CLARO WAPENTAKE.

Knaresborough, 14 Aug. 1665.



Brandling

of

Leathley.

ARMS :—Gules, a cross flory Argent, in the dexter chief point an escallop Or, a crescent for difference.

CREST :—The trunk of an oak erased per pale Or and Vert, from the sinister two sprigs, leaves Vert, fructed Or, from the top flames issuing proper.

- I. *ROBERT BRANDLING, of Felling, in the Bishoprick of Durham, Esq., died circa annum 1635, mar. Jane, daughter of Francis Wortley, in com. Ebor., 1<sup>st</sup> wife, mar. lic. 1594, bur. 17 Jan. 1607 at St. Nicholas', Newcastle. They had issue—*

1. *Sr Francis Brandling, of Alnwick, in co. Northumb., K<sup>t</sup>.*
2. *Thomas,*
3. *Richard,*
4. *John,*
5. *Ralph,*
- William,*

} *died without issue.*

*mar. Mary, daughter to Thomas Baron Hilton in the Bishoprick of Durham, 2<sup>d</sup> wife. They had issue—*

2. *Robert (II).*
3. *Roger Brandling, a Cap<sup>t</sup> of Horse in y<sup>e</sup> service of K. Charles y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> slayne in those times.*

- II. *ROBERT BRANDLING, of Leathley, Esq., first Cap<sup>t</sup>. of a Troop of Dragoons, under Colonell Edw. Grey (brother to y<sup>e</sup> L<sup>d</sup> Grey of Warke), in the service of K. Charles y<sup>e</sup> first; afterward a Colonell of Horse under the right hoble William Marquesse of Newcastle in the service of y<sup>e</sup> said King, et. 45 ann. 14 Aug. a<sup>o</sup> 1665. Will 1 Aug. 1669, pr. at York, mar. Helen daughter and coheirress of Arthur Lindley, of Leathley, in com. Ebor., Esq., by . . . dau. of Sir John Garrett, Lord Mayor of London, and widow of Sr Ingram Hopton, of Armley, in the county of Yorke, K<sup>t</sup>. (who d. 1643), d. 15 Mar. 1664, bur. at Leathley, M.I. They had issue—*

1. *Anne, et. 15 an. 14 Aug. a<sup>o</sup> 1665, had £1,000 from her father, mar. . . . Middleton. Will pr. 12 May 1691 by her sister Alatheia.*

2. *Jane, æt. 13 ann.*, had £1,000 from her father, (?) mar. Toby Humfrey, of Askern, at Campsall 8 Dec. 1669, bur. there 4 Mar. 1676.
3. *Helen, æt. 11 ann.*, had £1,000 from her father.
4. *Allathea, æt. 9 ann. 1665*, had £1,000 from her father, mar. Henry, son and heir of Robert Hitch, D.D., Dean of York. They had a son, Robert Hitch, M.P., who succeeded to Leathley.

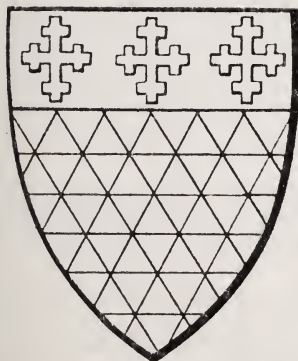
Mary, d. s.p.

Mar. secondly Dorothy, dau. of Lady Vaughan, mentioned in her husband's will.

Authorities—Surtees' Durham.

BUCKROSE WAPENTAKE.

Yorke, 13<sup>o</sup> Aug. 1666.



Mountaigne

of

Westow.

ARMS:—Barry lozengy Or and Azure, on a chief Gules three cross-crosslets of the first.

CREST:—A crane's neck issuing out of rays, all Or.

- I. *THOMAS MOUNTAIGNE*,<sup>1</sup> of *Westow, in co. Ebor.*, mar. . . . daughter to . . . *Hungate, of Saxton, in co. Ebor.* They had issue—

<sup>1</sup> Sir Wm. Dugdale is possibly wrong in placing Thomas Mountaigne, of Westow, as father of the Archbishop of York and Isaac Mountaigne. The generally accepted legend is that the Archbishop was born of poor parents at Cawood, or at least went as a poor boy to the University. There certainly was a Thomas Mountaigne, notary public, of Westow, who died in 1596-7, and his wife Frances, who died in 1601 (see the following pedigree). They both left wills, but in them no mention is made of the Archbishop or of Isaac, who also are not named in the Parish Register of Westow.

How then did the Westow and neighbouring estates (which were sold in recent years by Mr. Savile Foljambe, though a small portion still remains in the possession of his brother, Lord Hawkesbury), come to the Mountaigne family? It may be that

1. *George Mountaigne, Arch-Bisshop of Yorke*, generally considered to have been born of humble parents at Cawood 1569, matriculated at Queen's Coll., Oxford, 10 Dec. 1586, removed to Cambridge, Fellow 8 July 1592, Chaplain to Earl of Essex at Cadiz in 1602, Rector of Great Cressingham, co. Norf. in 1610, Dean of Westminster, consecrated Bishop of Lincoln 1617, Bishop of London 1621, Bishop of Durham 1628, Archbishop of York 1 July 1628, but died 24 Oct. same year, bur. in Cawood Church. M.I. Nunc. will 12 Feb. 1626, pr. 5 July 1630.

2. *Isack (II).*

II. *ISACK MOUNTAIGNE, of Westow, in co. Ebor., obiit a<sup>o</sup> 1648*, executor and chief legatee of his brother, *mar. Elizabeth, daughter to Thomas Bell, of Rochester, in Kent.* They had issue—

1. *George (III).*

2. *James Mountaigne*, had lands at Westow from his brother, died 2 Nov. 1697, bur. at St. Mich. le Belfrey, York (Drake's York), *mar. first Mary, daughter to William Wiggoner of Whitby, merchant,* *mar. secondly Margaret, dau. of William St. Quintin, of Hayton, bp. there 9 Dec. 1653.* They had issue—

*Margaret.*

3. *Richard Mountaigne, of Barugh Major*, summoned 3 Mar. 165<sup>o</sup><sub>1</sub> at Malton, for proclaiming Chas. II, bp. at Westow 21 June 1624, bur. there 20 May 1672.
1. *Elizabeth, mar. at Westow, 28 May 1632, Thomas Fairfax, of Dunsley.*
2. *Frances, mar. at Westow 17 Jan. 163<sup>4</sup><sub>5</sub>, Robert Gere, of Great Barugh, as second wife.*
3. *Isabella, bp. at Westow 15 Feb. 162<sup>5</sup><sub>6</sub>, mar. Thomas Hebblethwaite (son of Thomas Hebblethwaite and Mary Sotheby), who was slain at Manchester in service of Chas. I, (?) mar. secondly Peregrine Lascelles, of Lythe.*

III. *GEORGE MOUNTAIGNE, of Westow, in com. Ebor., Esq<sup>r</sup>., et. 46 annor. a<sup>o</sup> 1666*, with his father had to pay a

the Archbishop purchased the property, or that somehow his brother Isaac obtained possession of it, but as yet no information is obtainable thereon. There might be no connection between the two families of Mountaigne at Westow.

On the other hand a similar pedigree to that of Dugdale was prepared by Dr. Nathaniel Johnston in 1701 for Francis Foljambe, who married Elizabeth Mountaigne. It is as in the text, though slightly different. According to this pedigree Richard Mountaigne, of Westow, gent., had Isaac, of Westow, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thos. Bell, of Rochester, by Mary Woodrove, his wife, also the Archbishop.

In the Hungate pedigree there is no mention of a match between a daughter and a Mountaigne.

composition of £155 11s. 0d., bur. at Westow 12 Sept. 1699. M.I. Will 6 Sept, 1669, *mar. Mary, 4<sup>th</sup> daughter to Sr Thomas Gore (Gower), of Stitnam (Stittenham), in co. Ebor., K<sup>t</sup>. & B<sup>t</sup>.*, bur. at Westow 17 Nov. 1688. They had issue—

1. *Elizabeth, æt. 17<sup>o</sup> ann. 1666*, b. at Westow 25 July 1647, *mar. there* 17 Sept. 1688, Francis Foljambe, Esq., of Aldwark and Steeton. She carried the estates of Westow, Menethorpe and Hutton Ambo (which were sold in 1871) into that family. She died at Aldwark 12, bur. at Ecclesfield 15 Sept. 1703.
2. *Catherine, ætatis 14<sup>o</sup> an. 1666*, *mar. at Westow* 10 Feb. 16<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub><sup>9</sup>, Sir Thomas Rudston, Bart., of Hayton. They had issue—
  - Anne, d. young.
  - Mary, d. young.
  - Margery, d. young.

### Mountaine of Westow.

I. . . . MOUNTAINE, had issue—

Thomas (II).

James, mentioned in his brother Thomas' will.

II. THOMAS MOUNTAINE, of Westow, notary public, bur. at Westow 9 Feb. 1596-7. Will 8, pr. 14 Feb. 1596-7,<sup>1</sup> *mar. first Isabel . . .*, bur. at Westow 2 May 1565 They had issue—

Francis Mountaine, eldest son, named in his father's will, *mar. Anne . . .* They had issue—

Katherine,

Elizabeth,

Alice,

Thomas, bp. 21 Apr., bur. 14 Aug. 1558 at Westow.

Agnes, bp. 6 Aug. 1559 at Westow.

Thomas, bp. 4 May 1561 at Westow.

Marmaduke, bp. 8 Mar. 156<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>, bur. 25 June 1564 at Westow.

Hugh, bp. 8 Mar. 156<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> at Westow, named in his father's will.

Anne, *mar. at Westow* 15 Jan. 158<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Wm. Earles or Charles.

<sup>1</sup> He mentions his wife Frances, his brother James Mountaine, his eldest son Francis (with Anne his wife, and his three children, Katherine, Elizabeth and Alice), his sons Hugh and James, his daughter Anne, wife of Wm. Charles, his brother-in-law George Mountforth, Isabel Ruddock his daughter, Margaret his daughter, Thos. Mountayne and Katherine his wife, of Hull.



Mar. secondly Frances,<sup>1</sup> (?) Mountforth, bur. at Westow 22 June 1601. Will pr. at York 13 July 1601. They had issue—

James, bp. at Westow 10 Oct. 1568, exor. of his mother, named in his father's will, mar. Barbara . . . , bur. at Westow 10 Apr. 1595.

Margaret, bp. at Westow 28 Sept. 1566, bur. there 12 Feb. 1633-4, named in her mother's will.

Isabel, bp. at Westow 18 Aug. 1567, (?) mar. William Ruddock, at Westow, 20 Jan. 1596-7, named in her father's and mother's wills.

## THE 4096 QUARTIERS OF KING EDWARD VII.

BY G. W. WATSON.

(Continued from Vol. XVII, p. 272.)

L191. Wolfgang XIII, Herr von Stubenberg zu Kapfenberg ; living 1596.

L192. Susanna Pögl, Freiin zu Reiffenstein und Aarberg ; *m.* (c. 2 Nov. (?) 1554) 21 Apr. (?) 1555 ; *d.* 21 Jan. 1589.

(ii). Pichler, citing Kainach, gives 2 Nov. 1576 and 21 Apr. 1577 as the dates of the *m.* c. and *m.* respectively ; but these dates are impossible, being some 20 years too late. Her first husband, Wolf-Dietrich Harditsch (*m.* 20 June 1553) *d.* 5 June 1554 (*Familienbuch Sigmunds von Herberstein*, a contemporary authority, in *Archiv für österreich. Gesch.*, xxxix, 1868, 407), and several of her children by her second husband were *b.* before 1561.

L193. Eberhard XV, Count of Erbach ; *b.* 23 March 1475 ; *d.* 14 Nov. [not 13 Nov.] 1539.

(i). "1474" (Schneider, Luck) ; 5 June 1474 (Biedermann). (ii). "MDXXXVIII den xiiii tag Novembris seines alters lxiiii Ihar vii Monat xxii tag" (M.I., in Schneider and in Luck).

L194. Maria, Countess of Wertheim ; *b.* 23 Feb. 1485 ; *m.* 7 Aug. 1503 ; *d.* 28 Sep. 1553.

(ii). "Anno funffzehenhundert und drew Jar uff Sant Affran der heiligen Jungfrauen Tag" [7 Aug.] (Contemp. entry in mass-book, given by Schneider, *Urkunden*, no. 164,8). (iii). "Ist xxxvi Ihar ii Monat vii tag in der Ehe gewesē . . . Starb im Ihar Christi MDLIII den xxviii Septēb. Ihres alters lxviii Ihar vii Monat v tag" (M.I., as above).

L195. Philip, Wild- and Rhingrave in Daun ; *b.* 8 Sep. 1492 ; *d.* 27 Aug. 1521.

(i). "Anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo nunagesimo secundo ipsa die nativitatis Marie virginis mensis Septembris octava die de sero intra septimam et octavam horam" (Contemp. entry in mass-book, given by Kremer, 105). (ii).

<sup>1</sup> She mentions in her will Katherine her daughter, wife of Thos. Mountaine, Margaret her daughter, James her son, Katherine Huton her sister ; Richard, Henry, Elizabeth and Marie, children of Wm. Basset ; James, Francis and Marie, children of George Mountforth.

"Anno Domini MDXXI vffe Dinstag Ruff Martiris des xxvii dags des monats Augusti intra decimam et undecimam mane aut circa meridiem" (*Id.*, *ibid.*); "anno Mv<sup>c</sup>XXI die mensis Augusti xxvii" (M.I., in Kremer, 106).

L196. Antonia de Neuchâtel; *m. c.* 30 May 1514; living 26 Nov. 1541.

L197. Wolfgang I, Count of Barby. *Same as* K345.

L198. Agnes, Countess of Mansfeld. *Same as* K346.

L199. John, Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst. *Same as* L5.

L200. Margaret, Margravine of Brandenburg. *Same as* L6.

L205. Reinhard I, Count of Solms-Lich-Hohensolms; *b.* 12 Oct. [not 14 Oct.] 1491; *d.* 23 Sep. 1562.

L206. Maria, Countess of Sayn-Sayn; *b.* 4 Apr. 1506; *m.* (c. 13 Jan. 1524)—Feb. 1524; *d.* 13 May 1586.

(ii). *m. c.* "1524, im achten der heyligen dreyer König Tage" [13 Jan.] (*Rechtsgegründetes Bedencken*, 146).

L207. John, Count of Mansfeld; *d.* 4 March 1567.

(ii). 4 March *not* 3 March (Behr *suppl.*); 3 March (Spangenberg, Rittershusius, Hübner, Fraucken, Niemann, Cohn).

L208. Margaret, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Celle; *b.* 10 June 1534; *m.* 14 Aug. [not 4 Aug.] 1559; *d.* 24 Sep. 1596.

L217. Erasmus I, Schenk von Limpurg zu Limpurg und Sontheim; *b.* 14 Jan. 1502; *d.* 25 Feb. 1553.

L218. Anna, Countess of Lodron; *m.* . . . 1533; *d.* 12 Nov. 1556.

L219. William III, Schenk von Limpurg zu Gaildorf und Schmiedelfeld; *b.* 12 Apr. 1498; *d.* 9 March 1552.

(i). 12 Apr. 1498 (Rittershusius, Biedermann). (ii). "Vixit ann. liii mens. x dies xx mortem obiit ix Mart. MDLII" (M.I., in Prescher, ii, 148); not 19 March (Rittershusius, Hübner).

L220. Anna, Herrin von Bern; *m.* 28 Aug. 1530; *d.* . . . 1560.

L223. Frederic-Magnus I, Count of Solms-Laubach. *Same as* L131.

L224. Agnes von Runkel, Countess of Wied. *Same as* L132.

L225. Botho VIII, der Glückliche, Count of Stolberg; *b.* 4 Jan. 1467; *d.* 22 June 1538.

(i). "Im tausent vierhundert vnd sieben vnd sechzigsten jare vff den achten tag der vnschuldigen kynder, welcher gewesen vff einen Sontag" [4 Jan.] (MS. as in K113 note—Mülverstedt, *Quellen*, no. 1691); "1467, dominica in octaua Innocentium" (B. Grefenstein, *MS. Chron. Thuring.*, *ibid.*); not "ad diem der unschuldigen Kinderlein [23 Dec.] a. LXV" (*Cod. MS. Quedlinburg.*, edit. T. Eckhard, 1723, 42).

L226. Anna, Herrin von Eppstein zu Königstein; *b.* . . . 1482; *m.* (c. 28 Nov. 1499) betw. 10 Feb. and 21 March 1500; *d.* 7 Aug. 1538.

(i). "Im Tusent vierhundert vnnd zwey vnd achzigsten Jare geborenn" (MS. as in K113 note—Mülverstedt, *Quellen*, no. 1947: see also no. 2381). (ii). *m. c.* "1499, Dornstags nach Catharine virginis" [28 Nov.]; the *Leibgeding- und Morgengub-Brief* was confirmed by Duke George of Saxony "am Sonnabend noch dem Sontag Reminiscere [21 March] . . . im xv<sup>ten</sup> Jarrn" (*Idem*, nos. 2361, 2373: see also no. 2367).

L227. Hector I, Count of Gleichen-Schauenforst; *d.* . . . 1548.

L228. . . .

L229. Ulric XI, Count of Regenstein and Blankenburg; *b.* 1498 or 1499; *d.* 22 March 1551.

(ii). "Anno 1551 am Palmsonntag [22 March] zwischen eilff vnd zwölf vhr im Mittag entschlaffen . . . Da jr Gnade 52 Jar lang auf dieser Welt gelebet hatten" (L. Schweigerus, *Leichpredigt*, 1567, in *Zeitsch. des Harzvereins*, xxv, 1892, 156 : see also 134, 139) ; "1551 anno aetatis suae 52 Dominica palmarum" (M.I., *ibid.*).

L230. Barbara, Countess of Mansfeld-Heldrungen ; *b.* 1505 or 1506 ; *m.* . . . 1524 ; *d.* 1528 or 1529.

L231. Wolfgang, Count of Hohnstein-Vierraden-Schwedt.

L232. Catherine [not Anna], Countess of Hohnstein-Lohra-Klettenberg ; *m.* . . . 1522.

L233. Henry X, Count of Stolberg-Wernigerode. *Same as* K113.

L234. Elizabeth, Countess of Gleichen-Schauenforst. *Same as* K114.

L235. Volrad V, Count of Mansfeld ; *b.* 11 March 1520 ; *d.* 30 Dec. 1578.

L236. Barbara Reuss, Herrin von Plauen zu Greiz ; *b.* . . . 1528 ; *m.* 22 Nov. 1556 ; *d.* . . .

L237. John-George I, Count of Solms-Laubach. *Same as* K73.

L238. Margaret, Herrin von Schönburg zu Glauchau. *Same as* K74.

L239. George I, der Fromme, Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt ; *b.* 10 Sep. 1547 ; *d.* 7 Feb. 1596.

(i). "A.D. 1547 den 10 Septembr. zwischen 8 und 9 Uhr" (Contemp. list as in L90 note, 338).

L240. Magdalena, Countess of Lippe ; *b.* 24 Feb. 1552 ; *m.* 17 Aug. [not 18 Aug.] 1572 ; *d.* 26 Feb. [not 27 Feb.] 1587.

L245. Joachim-Ernest, Prince of Anhalt. *Same as* K3.

L246. Agnes, Countess of Barby ; *b.* 23 June [not 23 Jan.] 1540 ; *m.* 25 Feb. [not 3 March] 1560 ; *d.* 27 Nov. [not 17 nor 30 Nov.] 1569.

L247. Arnold IV, Count of Bentheim, Steinfurt and Tecklenburg ; *b.* 11 Oct. 1554 ; *d.* 11 Jan. 1606.

L248. Magdalena, Countess of Neuenahr ; *m.* 24 June 1573 ; *d.* 13 Jan. 1627.

L249. Adolphus IX, Duke of Schleswig and Holstein in Gottorp. *Same as* I163.

L250. Christina, Landgravine of Hesse. *Same as* I164.

L251. Frederic II, King of Denmark. *Same as* L15.

L252. Sophia, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Güstrow. *Same as* L16.

L297. George I, Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt. *Same as* L239.

L298. Magdalena, Countess of Lippe. *Same as* L240.

L299. John-George, Elector of Brandenburg. *Same as* K273.

L300. Elizabeth, Princess of Anhalt. *Same as* K274.

L353. Maurice, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel. *Same as* I21.

L354. Agnes, Countess of Solms-Laubach ; *b.* 7 Jan. 1578 ; *m.* 24 Sep. [not 26 Sep.] 1593 ; *d.* 13/23 Nov. 1602.

(i). "Den 7 Januarii zwischen 11 vnd 12 vhrn Vormittag anno 1578" (Billgen, 61).

L355. Philip-Ludwig II, Count of Hanau-Münzenberg ; *b.* 14 or 18 Nov. 1576 ; *d.* 9 Aug. 1612.

(i). 18 Kal. Xbr. (Henninges, iv, 450) ; 14 Nov. (Rittershusius) ; 18 Nov. (Wegener, Dommerich, Behr).

L356. Catherine-Belgica, Princess of Nassau-Orange ; *b.* 31 July 1578 ; *m.* 22 Oct. 1596 ; *d.* 12 Apr. 1648.

(ii). 22 Oct. (Witzleben, Cohn, Behr); 23 Oct. (Vogel, Oyen).

L357. John-Sigismund, Elector of Brandenburg; *b.* 8 Nov. 1572; *d.* 23 Dec. 1619.

L358. Anna, Duchess of Prussia; *b.* 3 July 1576; *m.* 20/30 Oct. 1594; *d.* 30 March 1625.

(iii). 30 March (Rittershusius, Pauli, Stillfried, Behr); not 30 May (Biedermann, Hübner, Cohn).

L359. Frederic IV, Elector Palatine. *Same as K261.*

L360. Louisa-Juliana, Princess of Nassau-Orange. *Same as K262.*

L361. Albert-Otto I, Count of Solms-Laubach. *Same as K119.*

L362. Anna, Landgravine of Hesse-Darmstadt. *Same as K120.*

L363. Philip-Ludwig II, Count of Hanau-Münzenberg. *Same as L355.*

L364. Catherine-Belgica, Princess of Nassau-Orange. *Same as L356.*

L365. Arnold IV, Count of Bentheim, Steinfurt and Tecklenburg. *Same as L247.*

L366. Magdalena, Countess of Neuenahr. *Same as L248.*

L367. Wolfgang-Ernest I, Count of Isenburg and Büdingen in Birstein; *b.* 29 Dec. 1560; *d.* 21 May 1633.

L368. Anna, Countess of Gleichen-Remda; *m.* (c. 26 July/5 Aug. 1585) 26 Sep./6 Oct. 1585; *d.* 3 March 1598.

(iii). 3 March (Fischer; Simon; Nedopil as in I46 note, no. 2908); not 3 May (Rittershusius).

L377. Frederic V, Margrave of Baden-Durlach; *b.* 6 July 1594; *d.* 8 Sep. 1659.

L378. Barbara, Duchess of Württemberg; *b.* 4 Dec. 1593; *m.* 21 Dec. [not 16 Dec.] 1616; *d.* 8 May [not 10 May] 1627.

L379. John-Casimir, Count Palatine in Zweibrücken-Kleeberg. *Same as I23.*

L380. Catherine (Wasa), Princess of Sweden. *Same as I24.*

L393. George I, Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt. *Same as L239.*

L394. Magdalena, Countess of Lippe. *Same as L240.*

L395. Christopher, Count of Leiningen and Westerbürg in Schadeck; *b.* 30 Sep. 1575; *d.* . . . 1635.

(ii). 1635 (Brinkmeier); 1632 (*Spicil. Rittersh.*, Hübner, Hopf).

L396. Anna-Maria Ungnad von Weissenwolf, Freiin zu Sonneck auf Waldenstein und Bernsdorf; *m.* 25 Aug. 1601; *d.* before 1606.

L481. Henry Reuss, Herr von Plauen zu Gera. *Same as I33.*

L482. Magdalena, Countess of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt. *Same as I34.*

L485. George-Frederic, Count of Hardegg, Glatz and in Machland; *b.* . . . 1568; living 13 July 1620.

L486. Sidonia, Freiin von Herberstein zu Sierndorf; *b.* 29 June 1574; *m.* c. 1 Nov. 1592; *d.* . . .

(i). "Den 29 Juni im 74" (*Familienbuch Sigmunds von Herberstein*, 322). (ii). 1 Nov. 1592 (Nedopil, as in I46 note, no. 2247).

L487. John-William, Count of Hardegg, Glatz and in Machland; *d.* . . . 1635.



L488. Esther-Elizabeth, Freiin von Herberstein zu Pusterwald; *m.* c. 17 Sep. 1596; living 1/11 March 1612.

(ii). 17 Sep. 1596 (Nedopil, as in I46 note, no. 2266). (iii). Will dated "Sonntag Invocavit [1/11 March] 1612" (*Idem*, no. 2245).

L489. Sigismund, Herr von Tättenbach zum Wallimbl; *b.* . . . 1540; *d.* 1594 or 1595.

L490. Afra Gall, Herrin von Gallenstein zum Lueg; *m.* . . . 1571.

L491. Valentine, Herr von Hoheneck zu Praittenbruck und Zell; *d.* 16 May 1611.

L492. Eva Flusshart, Herrin zum Dorf und zu Vesten-Thall; *m.* . . . 1594; *d.* 6 May 1606.

L493. Joseph, Freiherr von Prösing zum Stein und Sallau; *d.* . . . 1614.

L494. Anna-Maria, Herrin von Tschernembl auf Windeck und Schwerdberg.

L495. David Ennenckl, Freiherr auf Hoheneck; *d.* . . . 1603.

L496. Christina Schiffer, Herrin zu Irnhäring; *d.* . . . 1597.

L497. Christopher-Ludwig, Count of Löwenstein and Wertheim; *b.* 3 May 1568; *d.* 17 Feb. [not 10 Feb.] 1618.

L498. Elizabeth, Countess of Manderscheid and Virneburg; *b.* 26 June 1569; *m.* . . . 1592; *d.* 5 Nov. 1621.

(iii). 5 Nov. 1621 (Biedermann); not "1622" (*Stemma Leostenianum*; Rittershusius), nor "1626" (Hübner, Becke-Klüchtzner).

L499. Ludwig-George, Count of Stolberg-Ortenau. *Same as* K117.

L500. Anna-Maria, Wild- and Rhingravine in Mörchingen and Kyrburg; *b.* 10 Feb. 1576.

L501. George V, Count of Sayn and Wittgenstein in Berleburg; *b.* 30 Apr. 1565; *d.* 16 Dec. 1631.

(i). "Im Jahre des Heils 1565 am Tage vor Jacobi und Philippi [30 Apr.] kurz nach 6 Uhr Morgens . . . als Sonne und Mond in dem Stier standen, eine Stunde nach Neulicht" (*Selbstbiographie of* L21, 98).

L502. Elizabeth, Countess of Nassau-Weilburg; *b.* — Apr. 1572; *m.* (c. 20 March 1596) 12 June [not 2 June] 1596; *d.* 28 March 1607.

L503. Christian, Count of Waldeck-Wildungen. *Same as* K9.

L504. Elizabeth, Countess of Nassau-Siegen. *Same as* K10.

L505. Albert VII, Schenk von Limpurg zu Gaildorf; *b.* 2 Oct. 1568; *d.* 6/16 Nov. 1619.

"In lucem prodit A. 1568 die 2 Oct. . . . matrimonio sibi sociat genere illustrem Dn. Dn. Aemiliam Baronissam a Roggendorff Austriacam A. 1595 aetatis 27 ultimo Martii qua . . . degit annis 24 mensib. 7 dieb. 6 lucis usuram qua annis 51 mense uno dieb. 4 fruebatur deponit A. 1619 die 6 Novembr." (M.I., in Prescher, ii, 149).

L506. Amelia, Freiin von Roggendorf zu Mollenburg; *m.* 31 March/10 Apr. 1595.

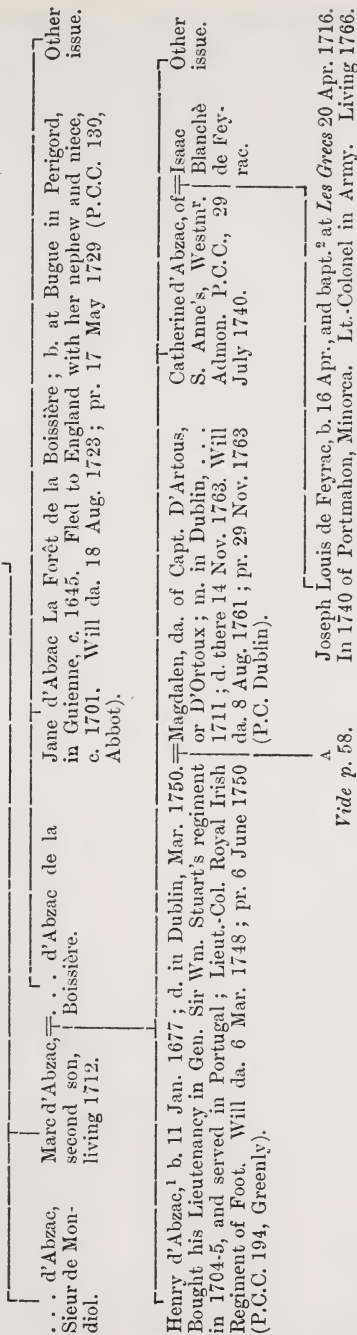
(To be continued.)

# Pedigree of D'Abzac.

Contributed by HENRY WAGNER, F.S.A.

ARMS:—Arg. on a bend Az. a bezant, a bordure of the second charged with eight bezants (Rietstap gives it as ten bezants).  
 CREST:—The bust of a Queen of Cyprus.

Henri d'Abzac, Sieur de Mondiol, third son of Bardin d'Abzac, Sieur de Anne, dau. of Jean Baisseance, Pasteur of Limeuil  
 Limeyrac, and Françoise, Dame de Cazenac. and Le Bugue, 1626-37; m. 1 Oct. 1639.

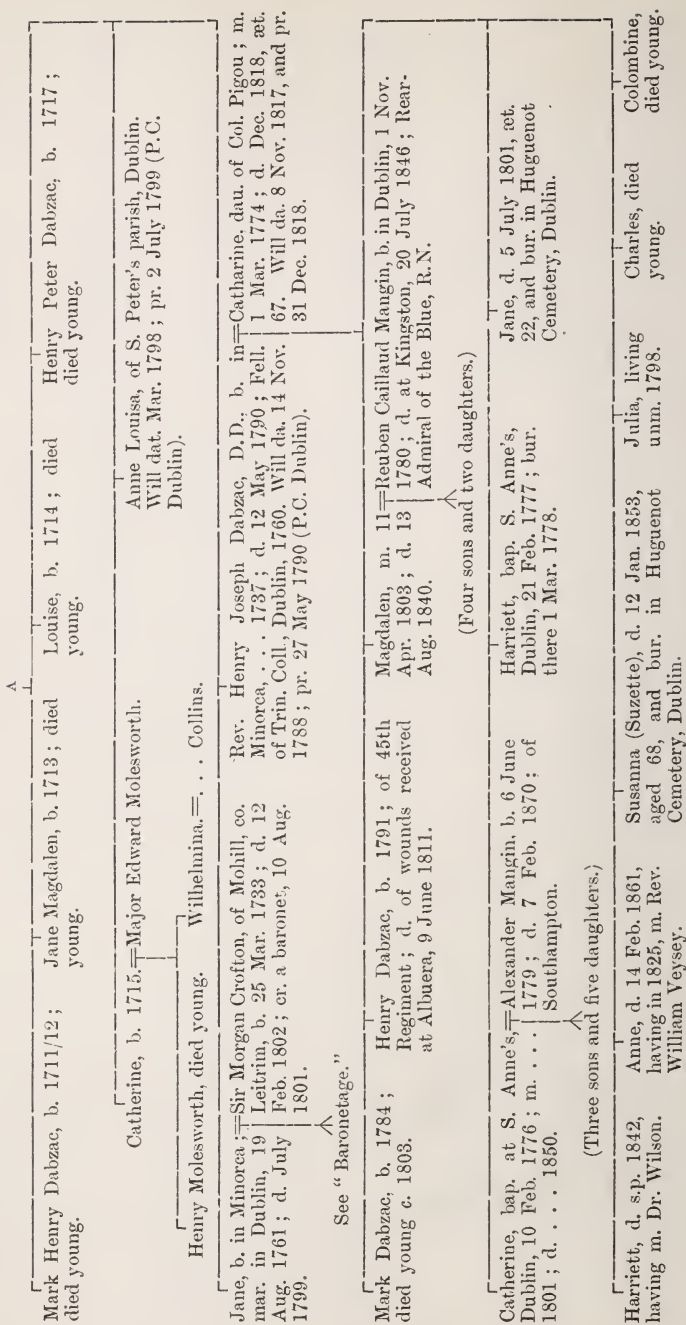


<sup>A</sup> Joseph Louis de Feyrac, b. 16 Apr., and bapt.<sup>2</sup> at *Les Grees* 20 Apr. 1716. In 1740 of Portmahon, Minorca. Lt.-Colonel in Army. Living 1766.  
*Vide* p. 58.

<sup>1</sup> Naturalized as "Henry Dabjac (*sic*), son of Marc Dabjac by Jane, born at Limeuil in Guienne," by Act of Parliament 1 Anne (1703), No. 111.

<sup>2</sup> Sponsors, Joseph Comte de Vivans, Louis de Feyrac, and Mlle Jeanne d'Abzac Laforest.

Vide p. 57.



For a full history of this very old Périgord family, "connu," as Saint-Allais says of its traditional founder, "par une foule de titres," see the *Nobiliaire Universel de France*, Tome I of the 1782 edition, pp. 190-202. This sketch is mainly derived from a short account put on record by Henry Joseph Dabzac in 1767, and grounded apparently on information obtained by Colonel Feyrac, who had visited his mother's kinsfolk in France, and been hospitably entertained by them, in the previous year. It is hoped that its publication may lead to further information, and more particularly to the identification of an unplaced member of the family, who lies buried with the rest in the Huguenot Cemetery in Merrion Row, Dublin, simply inscribed as "Nicholas Siméon, Vicomte D'Abzac de Gérard en France. Décédé le 4 Decembre, 1710."

The resolute aunt, under whose auspices young Henry reached London, about 1701, and who appears in the list of *Gentilhommes* accorded relief in 1705, as then of Dorset Street, S. Giles', aged 60, and receiving with her niece Catherine an annual allowance of £18 divisible between them, and again in 1716 as executrix and residuary legatee of a fellow refugee, John de la Lande de Garrigou (P.C.C. 25, Fox), must have been his mother's sister. No one denies that that lady was a born d'Abzac of the la Forêt, la Boissière, and Bugue branch, though, as to her Christian name, she appears in her grandson's notes as "Isabelle," in her son's act of naturalisation as "Jeanne," and in Saint Allais as "Marie." Isaac d'Abzac de la Boissière, presumably the brother of these ladies, conformed. In 1684 he had been deprived of his "privileges, tant de noblesse que d'autres," but he was restored to them on the day of his abjuration in 1686.

Marc d'Abzac and his younger brothers, of whom there were some six, must have acted similarly. As for these latter the record introduces us to only two of them. One was unmarried and the other childless. They were known respectively as "M. St. Laurent" and "M. du Balet"; and the latter was, says the writer, liberal and "exceedingly affable to all my Father's children." He concludes his notes with the grateful and comfortable reflection that by God's blessing the children of that "Father who with an amazing equanimity and trust in Providence left his country without knowing even the language of that he was going to, and without any certain means of support, do now enjoy that invaluable liberty both civil and religious which he sought, and with it that ease and those comforts which he nobly abandoned for it."

The brothers, Alexander and Reuben Caillaud Mangin, were of a family that came from Metz. Their father, Samuel Henry (1737-1798), who married Susanna Cornelle (1743-1822), daughter of Edward Cornelle, by Margaret Caillaud, his wife, sister to General John Caillaud, of Aston Rowant, Oxfordshire, was son of Captain Paul Mangin (1700-1797), and grandson to Louis Mangin (1647-1730), native of Metz, and somewhere a banker at Berlin, who came to Ireland, and settled at Lisburn, where his wife's relations had established an important linen industry in 1715. He had married at Haarlem, in 1691, Jeanne, daughter of Samuel Crommelin, born at St. Quentin in 1667, and deceased at Lisburn in 1728.



## GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF ARMS.

Communicated by ARTHUR J. JEWERS, F.S.A.

*(Continued from Vol. XVII, p. 281.)*

HINCHLIFF, DOROTHEA, dau. and coh. of Thomas Hinchliff, of the parish of St. Bridget *alias* St. Brides, London, merchant, by Frances, dau. of Sir Michael Wentworth, of Wooley, co. York. Gr. by J. Anstis, Garter, and K. Ward, Clar., 25 Aug. 1741. Or, a wyvern betw. three fleurs-de-lis Vert. Crest—A wyvern's head coupé Or, collared dovetailed Vert, thereon three fleurs-de-lis of the first. (From an eighteenth century MS.)

HINCKSHAW, . . . , of London, silkman. Gr. by R. St. George, Norroy, 26 June 1611. Arg. a chev. Erms. betw. three moor-cocks Sa., beaks and legs Gu.; imp. for his wife—Az. a cross fleury Arg. Crest—A falcon Or, beak and legs Sa., belled of the first, gorged with a coronet Gu., and preying on a wing Gold, torn off Gu. Harl. MS. 1,359.

HINDE (or HYNDE), AUSTIN, of the City of London, and Sheriff there in . . . Gr. by T. Hawley, Clar., 1 Oct., 4 Edw. VI. Gu. on a chev. betw. three hinds tripp. Or, a lion's head erased Az., enclosed by two hurts, each charged with a fleur-de-lis of the second. Crest—On a wreath Arg. and Az. a hind's head coupé ppr., collared Or, in the mouth a rose Gu., slipped and leaved Vert, mantled Az., doubled Arg. Harl. MS. 1,359; Stowe MS. 676.

HINDE,<sup>1</sup> ROWLAND, of Hedsor, co. Bucks, Esq., s. and h. of Austine Hinde, of London, Alderman. Gr. by R. Cook, Clar., 1583. Gu. a chev. betw. three hinds tripp. Or. Crest—From a crest coronet Gu. a demi cockatrice displ. Or, comb and wattle Gu. Add. MS. 14,295; Stowe MS. 670; Harl. MS. 1,359.

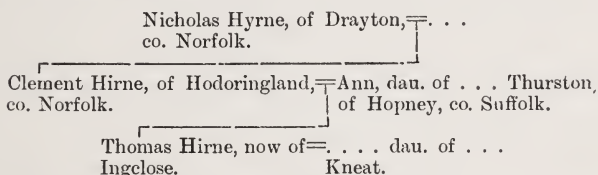
<sup>1</sup> The two coats of Hind, given above, are separate grants not apparently a substitution one for the other. Stowe MS. 670 gives two crests, over the shield is—on a crest coronet Arg. a cockatrice Or; while at the side of the shield is tricked—on a wreath a staff ragulée fessways Arg., thereon a cockatrice Or. Harl. MS. 1,359 makes the hinds in the arms statant, and gives the last crest, while Hedsor is corrupted into Hedgeworth. The earlier grant to Austine Hinde or Hynde does not appear to have given satisfaction. Of course, the descendants of Rowland, who had the second grant, are entitled to both. The following will make some additions to the pedigree:—

Hind, Rowland, of Hedsor, co. Bucks, Esq<sup>re</sup>. Will dated 3 Dec. 1659. (P.C.C., Juxon 64). Prov. 18 May 1663. To be buried under the south side of the chancel of Hedsor Church, over his wife Elizabeth, deceased. Sister Anne Dethicke, wid., £5. Nephew William Chilcott, 22s. for a ring. To Cousin Augustine Hinde, 20s. Niece Elizabeth Palmer's daughters, £5 each. To Master Richard Fortye's children, which he had by one of the daughters of testator's niece, Elizabeth Palmer, £10 equally between them. To cousin Augustine Hind's eldest son, £50 at twenty years of age, and if he dies before, then to the next son living of my said cousin Augustine Hind, which said A. Hind lives near Laxton in the Clay, co. Notts. Master John Bell, "my wife's brother, of Arnold's Hill, co. Pembroke," £50, and his wife, 22s. for a ring. Mistress Elizabeth Lawson, dau. of Mistress Jane Lawson, "my kinswoman," 40s. Godson Rowland Woodyear, of London, £5. Poor of Hedsor, £10. John Carrell, Esq., of Harting, in Sussex, twenty marks. Mary Bell, sister of Randel Bell, 20s. Edward

HINXMAN *alias* LE HENCHMAN, GILES. Granted by Sir C. Barker, Garter, 24 April 1549. Or, a chev. betw. three bugle horns Sa., on a chief Gu. three lions ramp. of the first. Crest—A cubit arm erect, vested per cross Or and Vert, cuff Arg., the hand ppr., holding a stag's antler in pale of the first. Harl. MS. 1,359.

HIPPESLEY, . . . , of Cameley, co. Somerset. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by W. Harvey, Clar., 1554. Sa. three mullets in bend betw. two bendlets Or. Crest—A hind's head erased Or, gorged with a collar Sa., charged with three mullets of the first. Add. MS. 16,940.

HIRNE, THOMAS, of Ingclose (*sic*). Pat. by W. Dethick, Garter, 22 Nov. 1596. Or, three bars gemell Gu., on a canton Az. five mascles Arg. in saltire. Crest—A talbot pass. Sa., collared and line Or. The said Thomas impales for his wife—Sa. three bugle horns Arg., stringed and garn. Or, a crescent for diff. This descent is given:—



Harl. MS. 1,441; Stowe MSS. 676, 703.

HIXON, THOMAS, of Greenwich, in Kent, Keeper of H.M. Standing Wardrobe there, descended from Hixon, of Cambridgeshire. Conf. by W. Camden, Clar., in 1617. Or, two eagles' legs erased at the thigh, in saltire, claws in base, Sa. Stowe MSS. 706, 707; Harl. MS. 6,140.

HOBBS, THOMAS, of St. Clement Danes, co. Middlesex, Surgeon to the King; of an ancient family descended out of Norfolk. Gr. by Sir T. St. George, Garter, 9 June 1687. Gu. a chev. eng. betw. three fish naient Arg., on a chief of the last three herons Sa., beaks and legs of the first. Crest—A demi heron Sa., beak and legs Gu., holding in the beak a fish Arg. Stowe MS. 677; Harl. MS. 1,172.

HOBBY,<sup>1</sup> EDWARD, s. of Sir Edward, who in his lifetime was Ambassador unto France. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 6 June 1580, 22 Eliz. I, quarterly 1 and 4,

Jarrett, Esq., 22s. for a ring. Godson Rowland Woodyeare, s. of Richard Woodyeare, of Cookham, 20s. Mrs. Elizabeth Wayhan (*sic*) widow of Benam Waynam (*sic*) Esq., deceased, 22s. for a ring. Servant Edw. Goodricke and Elizabeth, his w., and Anne, their dau. Servant John Harris. Neighbour and friend Gabriel Hipsley, of Little Marlow, to be overseer. Wife's kinsman Randall Bell, citizen of London, overseer. Residuary legatee and executrix niece Catherine Chilcott, w. of William Chilcott, of Thistleworth, co. Midd., gentw. Master William Chilcott, s. of said niece, £60.

<sup>1</sup> Ashmolean MS. 858 mentions an exemplification of the arms to Edward, son of Thomas Hobby, 10 June 1570. Stowe MS. 676 only gives the crest, the blazon being unusual, and the name, latinised to Hobyus in the MS., is easily to be mistaken for Hobyns.

Arg. a fess Gu. betw. three crows Sa., beaks and legs Or; 2 and 3, Gu. three battle axes, staves Or, heads Arg. II, Sa. an eagle displ. Arg., beak and legs Or. III, Arg. a lion ramp. Sa., crowned Or. IV, Sa. a pomegranate, slipped and leaved Or, seeded ppr. V, Gu. a lion ramp. regard. Or. VI, Arg. a chev. betw. three boars' heads coupé Sa. Crest—A tiger ramp. regard. Arg., holding a lily Az., slipped and leaved Vert. Harl. MSS. 1,441, 5,847; Stowe MSS. 676, 703.

HOBLETHWAIT, JAMES, of Malton, co. York, gent. Gr. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 1570. Arg. two pallets Az., on a canton Or, a mullet Sa., pierced Gu. Crest—From a crest coronet Or, a demi wolf Erm. Add. MS. 14,295.

HODDESDON otherwise BARNET, ROBERT, of co. Herts. Conf. by Clar. 1 May 30 Hen. VIII. Being those of the father and mother of the said Robert, viz., 1 and 4, Arg. a bend nebulée Gu., betw. two horseshoes Az.; 2 and 3, Gu. a sinister quarter Or, charged with two lions pass. Sa., crowned of the second, langued of the first. Stowe MS. 714.

HODGE, ANTHONY, of . . . , co. Stafford. Gr. by Sir T. St. George, Garter, 1614. Arg. on a cross Sa., within a bord. Erms., a maiden's head coupé at the breast ppr., crined Or, enclosed by an annulet of the last. Stowe MS. 703.

HODGES, SIR WILLIAM, of Middlesex, Bart., now a Merchant residing at Cadiz, in Spain, who married a dau. and coheir of Mr. Joseph Hall. Gr. by Sir Thos. St. George, Garter, and Sir H. St. George, Clar., 23 Nov. 1698. Or, three crescents Sa., on a canton barry wavy of six Arg. and Az., an anchor erect of the second. Crest—Out of a naval coronet Or, an anchor erect Arg., entwined by a snake Vert. Add. MS. 14,830; Stowe MS. 714.

HODGES, WILLIAM, s. and h. of Owen Hodges, Esq., Steward of the household to Lewis, Duke of Richmond and Lenox, and after to his brother Edmond (Esmé), Duke of Lenox and Earl of March, which Owen was s. and h. of Roger Hodges, of Ilminster, co. Somerset, Esq. Conf. 31 Dec. 1628. Sa. three crescents Arg., in chief a crest coronet Or. Crest—A crescent betw. two wings Or. Stowe MS. 714.

HODGES, . . . , of London. Pat. Oct. 1610. Or, three crescents Sa., on a canton of the last a crest coronet of the first. Crest—On a wreath of the colours a crest coronet Or, thereon a crescent Sa. Stowe MS. 706.

HODGKINSON, RICHARD, of London. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Or, a cross humettée Vert, voided of the field, betw. four cinquefoils of the second. Crest—A cinquefoil Or, betw. two dragons' wings Vert. Add. MS. 12,225.

HODGSON, AUDITOR (*sic*). Pat. from R. Cooke, Clar. Az. three scimitars fessways in pale, the centre one with the point to the dexter, the two others to the sinister Arg., hilts and pommels Or. Crest—A cubit arm in chain mail, the hand brandishing a sword, the blade broken, the upper part pendant, all ppr. Stowe MS. 700.

- HODGSON, . . . Gr. 1628. 1 and 4, Erm. on a chief Gu. three scimitars erect Arg., hilts and pommels Or—for Hodgson; 2 and 3, Gu. on a chev. betw. three goldfinches Arg., as many crosses pattée of the first, a chief of the second charged with a lion pass. of the field—for Goldsmith. Crest—A griffin's head erased Or, devouring a hand coupé Gu. Add. MS. 12,225
- HODSON, CHRISTOPHER, of Cambridge, gent., s. of Henry Hodson, of Cambridge, gent. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by R. Cooke, Clar., 28 July 1590. Sa. a chev. betw. three falcons volant Or. Crest—A unicorn cour. regard. Arg., gorged with a wreath of laurel ppr. On the back of the grant is noted by his own hand that Benjamin Hodson, of Broughton, co. Hunts, clerk, produced this grant before Sir Henry St. George at his Visitation in 1684. Harl. MS. 1,359; Stowe MSS. 670, 714.
- HOLBECH, THOMAS, of Stowe, co. Linc. Pat. 1586. Or, on a chief Az. three lions' heads erased of the field, a mullet Gu. for diff. Crest—From a crest coronet Or, a pelican's head of the same, vulned Gu. Harl. MS. 1,359.
- HOLBECH, ROGER, of Witchingham, co. Norfolk, s. of Thomas, of Suffolk. Pat. June 1613. Arg. on a saltire Vert five escallop shells of the field. Crest—A demi griffin Or, wings Gu., betw. the claws an escallop shell Arg. Harl. MS. 1,441; Stowe MSS. 706, 707.
- HOLDEN, RALPH, of Holden. Conf. by L. Dalton, Norroy. Sa. a fess betw. two chevs. Erm., betw. the fess and upper chev. a covered cup Or. Crest—A cock Sa., membered Gu., and charged on the breast with a cinquefoil Or. Add. MS. 14,295.
- HOLDEN, ROBERT, of Hockridge, in Cranborne, Kent, gent. Gr. by Sir E. Bysshe, Clar., 20 May 1663. Erm. on a chief Gu. three pears Or. Crest—A parrot's head erased Vert, in the beak a pear Or. Add. MS. 14,293.
- HOLDIP, THOMAS, of the Middle Temple, s. of James Holdip, of Kingsclere, co. Hants. Gr. to the descendants of his said father by J. Anstis, Garter, 5 June 1725. Erm. on a bend Az. three griffins' heads erased Or. Crest—On a chapeau Az. turned up Arg., a griffin's head coupé Erm., collared of the first, in the beak Sa. a broken spear Or. Add. MS. 14,830.
- HOLDT, JOHN, in ye Stillyard. Arg. a fess wavy Az., from a mount in base a tree Vert. Crest—A tree as in the arms Vert. Harl. MS. 5,869.
- HOLLAND, JOHN. Conf. 19 May 1601, by Sir W. Segar, Garter, and W. Camden, Clar., of a gr. by Glover in 1583. Az. semée of fleur-de-lys and a lion ramp. gard. Arg. Crest—From a crest coronet Or, a plume of ostrich feathers Arg., quills Az. Add. MS. 12,225.
- HOLLAND, SIR THOMAS, of Berave (*sic*), co. Anglesey. Gr. by Sir John Borough, Garter. Az. a lion ramp. gard., within an orle of fleurs-de-lis Arg. Crest—A demi lion ramp. gard. Arg., supporting an antique shield Az., semée of fleurs-de-lis of the first, the scroll part Or. Add. MS. 4,966.



HOLLIS, THOMAS, of Mansell Street, Goodman's Fields, co. Middlesex, and to the descendants of his father Thomas Hollis, dec., gr. by J. Anstis, Garter, and Knox Ward, Clar., 10 April 1727. Arg. on a chev. Az. betw. three sprigs of holly, each of three leaves, Vert, fructed Gu., as many doves Arg., beaks and legs Gu. Crest—Two swords in saltire Arg., hilts and pommels Or, entwined with a snake ppr. Add. MS. 14,831.

HOLLIS, WILLIAM, of . . . , co. Notts. Gr. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 24 May 1550. Sa. a bend betw. two hounds pass. Arg. Crest—An arm in armour emb. ppr. garnished Or, the gauntlet grasping a bunch of holly Vert, fructed Gu. Harl. MS. 1,441; Stowe MS. 703.

HOLLOWAY, HENRY, of Newton next Twycross, co. Leic., s. of John, s. of Thomas, who was of the ancient family of that name at Maydenhatch, co. Berks. Gr. by Sir R. St. George, Clar. Arms not given. Harl. MS. 1,105.

HOLLOWAY,<sup>1</sup> JOHN, of the University of Oxford, gent. Conf. by Sir R. St. George, Clar., 10 Nov. 1631. Gu. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets Arg., a canton Erm. Crest—A goat's head coupé Arg., collar and chain Gu., on the collar three crescents of the first. Add. MS. 14,295.

HOLLOWAY, JOHN, Esq., Comptroller of the Customs House, London. Conf. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. 1 and 4, Gu. a fess Erm. betw. three crescents Arg. 2 and 3, Arg. a lion ramp. Purp. Crest—A demi lion ramp. gard. Purp. Harl. MS. 6,140; Add. MS. 12,225.

HOLLYNSIDE (*alias* HOLLYNSHEDE), HUGH, of Bosley, co. Chester. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 1 July 2 Eliz. Per cross . . . and . . . a canton Erm. Crest—A bull's head erased Gu., horned Or., and gorged with a coronet of the last. Harl. MS. 1,359.

HOLMAN, GEORGE, of London, Esq. Pat. by W. Camden, Clar., 1606. Vert, a chev. betw. three pheons Or. Crest—On a chapeau Az., turned up Erm., an ostrich's head coupé Arg. Harl. MS. 1,441.

HOLMAN,<sup>2</sup> . . . , of . . . , in Devon, and of Lincoln's Inn, Counsellor at Law. Gr. July 1607. Vert, on a chev. Arg. betw. three pheons Or, five guttes de sang. Crest—A crossbow erect Or, betw. two wings Gu. Stowe MS. 707; Harl. MS. 6,059.

<sup>1</sup> HOLLOWAY, JOHN, s. of John Holloway, clerk, Hart Hall, matr. 9 Feb. 1651-2, B.A. from University Coll., 23 Feb. 1654-5. *Query* held the livings of Barton-on-the-Heath, co. Warw., Compton, co. Hants, and Puddle Trenthide, co. Dorset, 1663-74. Another John Holloway, s. of Richard Holloway, of Oxford, Esq., matr. St. John's Coll., 23 April 1676, aged 15; was a Barrister of the Inner Temple, 1682; Treasurer in 1717, and was bur. in the Temple Church 15 Feb. 1720.

<sup>2</sup> In the church of St. Andrew, Plymouth, is a floorslab bearing the above arms, with a crescent charged with a fleur-de-lis in chief for diff., imp. the same arms without diff. Crest—A demi lion ramp., with a pheon betw. the paws. Also an inscription for Mary, dau. of William Holman, of Hayne House, Devon, Esq., and wife of Robert Holman, Lieut. R.N. She died at Plymouth 4 Nov. 1840, aged 39. Also two of their children, who died young.

- HOLMDEN, ANTHONY, of Tenches, in par. of Lingfield, Surrey. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Gu. a fess betw. two chevs. Erm., a crescent for diff. Or. Crest—An otter's head coupé Or. Add. MS. 12,225.
- HOLMDEN, JOHN, of Surrey, now of London. Pat. 20 June 1577, 19 Eliz., by R. Cook, Clar., to . . . Holmden, of . . . in Surrey. Conf. to Thomas Holmden, of Thinkles (*sic*), in Surrey, to bear the same with a mullet for diff. Sa. a fess betw. two chevronels Erm., in dexter chief a crescent Arg. Crest—An otter's head erased Or. Stowe MS. 670; Add. MS. 14,295; Harl. MS. 1,359.
- HOLME, WILLIAM, of Overholme, in par. of Leake, co. Stafford, s. of Thomas, s. of William, s. of Nicholas Holme. Gr. by R. St. George, Norroy, 1613. Barry of six Or and Az., on a canton Erm. a chaplet Vert, flowered Gu. Crest—On a crest coronet Or, a chaplet Vert, flowered Gu., within it a garb of the first. Stowe MS. 706; Harl. MS. 6,140.
- HOLME, . . . , of East Holme, co. Lanc., mercer. Gr. by R. St. George, Norroy, June 1613. Barry of six Or and Az., on a canton Gu., a chaplet Or. Add. MS. 14,295.
- HOLMES, JOHN. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by T. Hawley, Clar., 5 Edw. VI. Barry of six Or and Az. on a canton Erm., a chaplet Vert, flowers Gu. Crest—A demi griffin segr. Az., guttée d'Or, beak and legs Or, the dexter claw brandishing a sword ppr. Add. MS. 14,295.
- HOLMES, JOHN, of North Mimms, co. Herts. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by T. Hawley, Clar., 5 Edw. VI. 1 and 4, Sa. a lion ramp., bendy of six Arg. and Gu.; 2 and 3, Arg. a cross Gu., fretty Or. Crest—A demi griffin segr. Az. guttée d'Or, in the dexter claw a sword ppr. Harl. MS. 1,359.

(To be continued.)

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## CORONATION LETTERS.

Contributed by KEITH W. MURRAY, F.S.A.

The following letters relating to the Coronation of the first two Georges are of some interest in view of the ceremony announced for June in next year. They are *verbatim* copies of three original letters under the Royal Sign Manual addressed to a Peer, of which the first is a holograph by the Deputy Earl Marshal, the Earl of Suffolk and Bindon, the other two being signed by Talbot (Yelverton), Earl of Sussex, who held the same office from 1725 to 1732. From the second letter it appears that the 4th of October was at one time the date fixed for the Coronation of King George II.

GEORGE R.

Right Trusty and Wellbeloved, We greet you well. Whereas the 20<sup>th</sup> day of this instant Oct.<sup>br</sup> is appointed for the Royal

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Solemnity of Our Coronation, These are to will and command you, (all Excuses set apart) to make your Personal Attendance on Us, at the time above mention'd Furnished and appointed as to your Rank and Quality appertaineth, there to do and perform all such services as shall be required and belong unto you, Whereof you are not to fail, And so we bid you most Heartily farewell. Given at Our Court at St. James's the 6<sup>th</sup> Day of October 1714 in the first year of Our Reign.

By His M<sup>ties</sup> Command

SUFFOLK M.

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GEORGE R.

Right Trusty & well beloved cousen We Greet you well. Whereas the fourth day of October next is appointed for the Royal Solemnity of our and the Queens Coronation These are to Will and Command You and the Vicountess (*sic*) your Wife (all excuses set apart) to make your Personal Attendance on us at the time abovementioned furnished and appointed according to your Rank and Quality appertaineth there to do and perform all such Services as shall be required and belong unto you respectively Whereof you and she are not to fail And so we bid you most heartily farewell. Given at our Court at Richmond the 19<sup>th</sup> day of August 1727 In the first Year of our Reign.

By his Majestys Command

SUSSEX M.

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GEORGE R.

Right Trusty and Well-Beloved We Greet you well. It haveing been Represented unto us That neither you or the Lady your Wife can without Great Prejudice Attend at the Royal Solemnity of Our and the Queens Coronation on the Eleventh of October Instant We have therefore thought fitt and accordingly do hereby Dispenche with your Respective Attendance upon that Occasion, And so We bid you heartily Farewell. Given at Our Court at St. James's the Ninth day of October 1727 In the First year of Our Reigne.

By His Majestys Command

SUSSEX M

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## Inquisitiones Post Mortem.

(Continued from Vol. XVII, p. 284.)

FISHER, John, Gent., ob. 16 March 1630—Inq. at Farrington 28 Sept.

7 Car. I.—Berks—William, s. & h., aet. 3; 2 daughters.

FISHER, John, ob. 16 March 1631 (*sic*)—Inq. at Farrington 28 Sept.

7 Car. I.—Berks, Wilts—William, s. & h., aet. 2 (*sic*).

FISHER, John, ob. 9 June 1633—Inq. at Keswick 4 Sept. 9 Car. I.—

Cumberland—Robert, s. & h., aet. 17 yrs. 8 mo.

FISHER, Michael, Knt., ob. 18 June ult.—Inq. at Amptill 14 Jan. 3 Ed. 6.—Bedford—

John Fisher, ob. v.p.—

Oliver St. John.—Agnes, d. & h., & cons. & h. of her grandfather, aet. 22.

FISHER, Richard, ob. 12 April 12 Car. I.—Inq. at Hereford 11 Jan. 12 Car. I.—Hereford—Richard, s. & h., aet. 3 mo.

FISHER, Thomas, Knt. & Baronet, ob. 20 May 12 Car. I.—1st Inq. at High Holborn 25 May 13 Car. I.; 2nd Inq. at Nantwich 31 Aug. 13 Car. I.—Middx., Cheshire, London—Thomas, s. & h., aet. 14.

FISSHER, John, Gent., will 24 May, ob. 1 Aug. 37 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Winton 29 Nov. 38 Hen. 8.—Southampton—John, s. & h., aet. . . . ; Cyprian; Edmund; Ambrose; 2 daughters.

FITCH, Robert, ob. 12 May 30 Eliz.—Inq. at Warwick 30 Sept. 42 Eliz.—Warwick—John, s. & h., then aet. 40; 7 other sons.

FITTON, Dame Mary, widow, ob. 13 Dec. 3 & 4 Ph. & Mary—1st Inq. at Nottingham 23 Mar. 3 & 4 Ph. & Mary; 2nd Inq. at York Castle 12 March same year—Notts, Yorks—Edward Ffitton, Knt., aet. 28 is s. & h.

FITZ, George, ob. 15 Aug. ult.—Inq. at Amptill 25 July 7 Jac. I.—Bedford—heir unknown.

FITZ, John, Esq., ob. 9 March ult.—Inq. at East Greenwich 27 May 1 & 2 Ph. & Mary—Kent—John, s. & h. "*ad comunem legem*," aet. 26; Edward, 2 son; George, 3 son; Francis, 4 son.

FITZ, John, ob. 9 March ult.—Inq. at Exeter 3 Oct. 2 & 3 Ph. & Mary—Devon—John, s. & h., aet. 27.

FITZ, John, Esq.—Inq. at Bodmin 14 Jan. 2 & 3 Ph. & Mary—Cornwall—John, s. & h.

FITZGERALD, . . . , Earl of Kildare—Inq. at Birmingham 13 Dec. 8 H. 8.—Warwick, Gloucester—Thomas FitzGerald, s & h., aet. 16.

FITZHERBERT, Eustace, Gent., ob. 16 Sept. 9 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Gloucester 8 Nov. 10 Hen. 8; Inq. at Stafford 9 Nov. 10 Hen. 8.—Gloucester, Stafford—1. Joan, aet. 2; 2. Elizabeth, aet. 3 months, daughters & coheirs.

FITZHERBERT, John, Knt., ob. 5 Aug. 1643—Inq. at Derby 10 April 21 Car. I.—Derby—William, s. & h., aet. 20.

FITZHUGH, Richard, Gent., will 12 July 1557, ob. 3 Nov. 4 & 5 Ph. & Mary—Inq. 27 July 6 Eliz.—Bedford—1. Richard, s. & h., aet. 19; 2. Nicholas; 3. George.

FITZ-HUGHES, Kenelm, Gent., will 10 May 1625, ob. 25 Jan. 1625—Inq. at Stratford Langthorne 15 Nov. 9 Car. I.—Essex—

Emanuel, s. & h.,—Agnes, ob. ob. v.p. 1628.

Kenelm, s. & h., & cons. & h. of his grandfather, aet. 14 yrs. 11 mo. 14 days.

FITZJAMES, Alexander, Gent.—Inq. at Wells 10 Jan. 8 Eliz.—Somerset.



FITZLEWES, Richard, Knt., ob. 12 July 20 Hen. 8. (married Alice Harleston ob. ante 20 Hen. 8.)—Inq. at Norwich 15 Nov. 21 Hen. 8 & Inq. at Bungay 18 Nov. 21 Hen. 8.—Norfolk, Suffolk—

John, s. & h., ob. v.p.  $\overline{\overline{\quad}}$

John Mordant, s. & h. of =Ela, d. & h., aet. 18 at the death of Alice  
John Mordant, Knt. ( & she was cons. of Alice Harleston).

FITZRICHARD, John, ob. 13 Sept. (*sic*)—Inq. at Shafton 1 June 2 Hen. 8.—Dorset—John FitzRichard, s. & h., aet. 22.

FITZWALTER, Henry, Viscount, s. & h. app. of Robert, Earl of Sussex, ob. s.p. 30 Nov. 1621, 19 Jac. I.—Inq. at Chelmsford 10 Sept. 22 Jac. I.—Essex.

FITZWARREN,<sup>1</sup> Edward, Lord FitzWarren, and Earl of Bath, ob. 2 March 1636—Inq. at Exeter 24 Sept. 14 Car. I.—Devon, Berks, Cornwall, Gloucs., Somerset, Wilts, Dorset—Lady Elizabeth Bourchier, 1 d. & coh., aet. 12; 2. Lady Dorothy, aet. 10; 3. Lady Anne, aet. 7.

FITZWILLIAM, Anne, only d. & h. of John FitzWilliam, ob. in ward of King Hen. 8, 30 Aug. 5 Hen. 8, aet. 2—Inq. at Hemmingburgh 9 Dec. 5 Hen. 8.—Yorks—William FitzWilliam, of Sprotburgh, Esq., cons. & next heir.

FITZWILLIAM, Anne, only d. & h. of John FitzWilliam, of Athewicke, Esq., ward of King Henry 8, ob. under age, 30 Aug. 5 Hen. 8.—Inq. 9 Dec. 5 Hen. 8.—Yorks.

FITZWILLIAM, Anne, ward of the King, ob. 30 Aug. 5 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Hemmingburgh 9 Dec. 5 Hen. 8.—Yorks.

FITZWILLIAM, Anne, ob. 9 Sept. 7 Hen. 8, s.p.—Inq. at East Rediford 18 Oct. 20 Hen. 8.—Notts—Thomas Fogge, s. of Thomas Fogge & cons. & h. [coh.] of Anne FitzWilliam, aet. 32, 20 Hen. 8; William (*sic*), s. of Cicely Winslow, & cons. & coh. of Anne FitzWilliam, aet. 80 (*sic*); Richard Laken, s. of Andrew Laken, cons. and 3 coh. of Anne FitzWilliam, aet. 11.

FITZWILLIAM, Humphrey, ob. 18 June ult.—Inq. at Bedford 18 Sept. 2 Jac. I.—Bedford—John, s. & h., aet. 24.

FITZWILLIAM, John, of Atherewick, Esq., ob. 25 Sept. 4 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Doncaster 15 Nov. 4 Hen. 8.—Yorks—Anna, d. & h., aet. one year & more.

FITZWILLIAM, Thomas, Esq., ob. die Veneris p̄x post fest. nat. Beatae Mariae 5 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Pontefract 8 Oct. 6 Hen. 8.—Yorks—William FitzWilliams (*sic*), s. & h., aet. 3; Elizabeth.

FITZWILLIAM, Thomas, Esq., ob. . . . 5 Hen. 8.—Inq. 18 Oct. 6 Hen. 8.—Yorks—William, s. & h., aet. 3—Alice.

FITZWILLIAM, William, Esq., ob. s.p. 30 Sept. 8 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Norwich 14 Jan. 8 Hen. 8.—Norfolk—Margery, wife of Thomas Sotell, Esq., and Dorothy, wife of William Copley, Esq., are cons. & heirs.

FITZWILLIAM, William, ob. s.p. 7 Hen. 8.—Inq. at York 10 Sept. 18 Hen. 8.—Yorks—Alice Foljamb, 1 sister & h., aet. 14; Marg. Folyamb, 2 sister & coh., aet. 12. [See Earl of Southampton, extinct.]

<sup>1</sup> This should have appeared *sub* Bath.

FITZWILLIAM, William, Esq., s. & h. of George, & cons. & h. of his mother ; ob. 22 Sept. ult.—Inq. at Doncaster 11 Nov. 29 Hen. 8.—Yorks—John, s. & h., aet. 4, 19 Hen. 8.

FITZWILLIAM, William, Earl of Southampton, ob. 14 Oct. 34 Hen. 8, will 10 Sept. 1542—Inq. at East Grinstead 19 Aug. 36 Hen. 8 ; Inq. at Godestone 20 Aug. 36 Hen. 8.—Sussex, Surrey—

Thomas FitzWilliam, brother & heir. =

Jacobus Fuljamb, Knt. = Alice, 1 d. & coh. Margaret, 2 d. & coh., aet. 31.

Godfrey, s. & h., & cons. & h. of William,  
Earl of Southampton, aet. 17.

FITZWILLIAM, William, Knt., will 7 April 2 & 3 Ph. & Mary ; ob. 3 Oct. 1 Eliz.—Inq. at Winton 8 Jan. 2 Eliz.—Southampton—Mabel, wife of Thomas Browne, Esq., aet. 19, 1 d. & coh. ; Elizabeth senior, aet. 18, 2 d. & coh. ; Catherine, wife of Christopher Preston, Esq., aet. 16, 3 d. & coh. ; Elizabeth junior, aet. 14, 4 d. & coheir.

(To be continued.)

## “A CALENDAR OF THE FEET OF FINES FOR SUFFOLK.”

To look a gift horse in the mouth is always an ungracious act, but it has been performed with obvious gusto by “W. H. B. B.” in his review as above. May I explain why I undertook the Calendar.

Having much to do with Norfolk pedigrees I found myself greatly hampered through there being no Calendars of the Fines of the adjoining County of Suffolk. So entirely at my own expense I had such a Calendar compiled, and arranged for the local Society to print (just as I had previously done for the Fines of Cambridge), I contributing to such expense, seeing the book through the press, and comparing the proofs with the original documents, to the great interruption of my regular Norfolk work. All this cost a good deal of money and a great deal of trouble, and I am now blamed for not having given a more ample Calendar, and for not having included the “Divers Counties” also, though I gave in my Preface the reasons why I did not do so.

No one could have been more explicit than I was in my Preface in saying that there were “numerous misreadings of places and surnames which I made no doubt had crept into the Calendar,” or to explain that I had been unable to obtain any help from those who were better acquainted than I with Suffolk names. I do not think my making these plain statements constituted “being all too eager to disclaim responsibility.”

That “W. H. B. B.” has been able to find so few errors in the 393 pp. of text and index is satisfactory to me. Does he seriously put forward that after working at the Public Records for forty

years, and after having published a Handbook to them which has reached a second edition, I made through ignorance such obvious misprints as *Eustachim*, *Yermonth* and *Olive* ~~de~~ *Tudeham*? That I ought to have corrected them in the proof I admit, but criticism of this class is paltry. Others of those he names, *e.g.*, *Muncheves* *Loveuey* and *Loneday* were detected by me too late for the text, but he will find them all corrected in the Index. *Brokendihs* (*Brockdish*) should certainly *not* be read *Brokendihs* as suggested, and I fail to see why "*Richd.*, nephew of *Freburn*," has "also an unsatisfactory air."

I must, moreover, complain of the disingenuousness of my reviewer's criticism when he says "it would for instance have been more exact to say that real property, not land only, passed by fine." My words were, "the general idea that land only was passed by fine is erroneous," and cited cases, some referring neither to land nor to real property.

Again he says, "As for the aspiration expressed in the final paragraphs of the Preface they savour of a book called the '*Norman People in England*'"—his idea, no doubt, being to make those who have not read the Calendar believe I was following the lines of reckless identification which made that book so ridiculous. Will my readers believe that all I actually said was that when the Fines of all England are calendared "it will be feasible to compile almost a perfect list of all the Normans and French who at one time or another settled in England," and that then "by marking the occurrence of the names derived from Norman places on a map of Normandy to see whether the inhabitants of certain tracts of land did not come over to the exclusion of those from other tracts."

Minute criticism is always contemptible, but at least it should be honest and not depend on misquotations or untrue innuendoes.

WALTER RYE.

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## Notices of Books.

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DORSET RECORDS, vol. v. Full Abstracts of the Feet of Fines relating to the County of Dorset remaining in the Public Record Office, London, from their commencement in the reign of Richard I [to Edward II inclusive]. Edited by Edw. Alex. Fry and George S. Fry. 1896.

In producing a calendar of this kind the first question an editor has to face must be how much he is to include. Is he to give all information possible, or a mere index of names? On this head he must not hope to please everybody; a zealous and learned antiquary (not a mere genealogist) has been heard to propose the excision of many names in order to leave space for legal technicalities. Recently,

in noticing a similar work, we commented on the meagreness of its contents. In the book before us, Dorset fines filed under Divers Counties, and one or two as of Counties Unknown, are included, and everything of moment will be found; indeed, means could, perhaps, be suggested of economising space without material loss.

The attempt at completeness involves serious difficulties, among which questions of mere reading are but the first, and, perhaps, the least. Let nobody in the habit of dealing readily with fines of the Elizabethan period imagine that he is therefore qualified to handle those of the thirteenth century; and if truth compels us to say that the book does not reach a high level of scholarship, our readers will please bear in mind how many problems of ancient law and social life are involved in the task of interpretation. The description of language as a means of concealing thought will certainly apply at times to the language of final concords; and if obscurities of one class increase as the system of conveyancing becomes more and more artificial, others almost vanish during the reign of Edward III. It would be rash to assume that a later demandant was an actual purchaser; but it would scarcely be less rash to assert, for example, that no freehold passed with a fine of neifty (for instances see pp. 59, 63), or that the term of years assured by No. 28 (p. 10) was of the nature of a leasehold estate.

Sixty or so of the earliest fines have already been printed in the original Latin. Comparing the versions, each will occasionally correct the other. The puzzling *unum caseum de meliori ferina*, turns out to be simply *forma*; but why "*kind*" rather than *shape*? We know several Gades hills; and *desuper curiam Gades* is, perhaps, merely Gades Court—*curiam* much in the sense of *curtilagium*, a word ill rendered by "*yard*," which already does double duty as a measure of land. Burkedon seems to be right; it is not a C at all events.

Faultlessness, no doubt, in a work of this kind, is past praying for, and accuracy a relative term. At all events the editors do not make a parade of irresponsibility; nor are evident marks of carelessness and haste to be seen on almost every page. But the translation might often be improved. Clauses relating to dower are very loosely rendered; and several of the more difficult (and more interesting) fines are far from satisfactory. A few are completely wrong, *e.g.*, Nos. 45 (p. 15) and 119 (p. 56); in No. 108 (p. 52) there is a serious omission, and in No. 47 (p. 16) the loss of a word seems to cast an unmerited slur on a defenceless lady. We can spare little space for contemptible details, but "*ten feet of ground de incremento*" (p. 21) cannot possibly mean "*of improved ground*"; and "*recognizance*" will not always do for *recognicio*. For "*Assome (co. ?)*" in the index read Assoure (Ashover), co. Derby; for "*Godwyne*" (p. 253), Edwyne. There is a suggestion of well known names about de Panely, de Clanyle, de Abecot, and Chaceport; "*Shafton*" should probably be read Shaston. The astonishing statement about a duel (p. 25 and elsewhere) must not be taken *au pied de la lettre*, it is merely an unfortunate rendering of the "*wager of battle*" in common form. Mr. Scargill



Bird, it seems, is responsible for the implied statement (p. vii) that the term Chirograph applies to the foot only of the fine. But when the licence to concord on the Plea Rolls concludes, as it commonly does, *Et h't cyr'*, he will probably admit that this did not entitle one of the parties to possession of that particular portion.

To pass from grave to gay, one final conundrum. At what age did the old bell wether cut his last wisdom tooth? Some data for the solution may be found on p. 33.

W. H. B. B.

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We have also received—"The History of Part of West Somerset," by Charles E. H. Chadwyck Healey, K.C., F.S.A.; and "Memorials of the Duttons of Dutton," which, together with other publications, we propose to notice in a future number.

## Notes and Queries.

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PETLEY GARNHAM (see *Genealogist*, October, 1899, N.S., vol. xvi, pp. 96, 97).—The following note will help to complete this pedigree. In the Admon. Act Book, C.P.C., for 1800, is found the administration of Petley Garnham, heretofore of Chieveley, but late of Thatcham, co. Berks, Batchelor, a Lunatic, granted 31 July 1800 to Lucy Sampson widow, Cousin German twice removed, and next of kin: the estate being sworn at £1,000. This is, no doubt, the man who was aged about 13 in 1745, and found a lunatic by inquisition in 1762; the administratrix being, perhaps, a descendant of Ann Spicer, of Leckhampstead, his aunt, for she is known to have had issue.

W. H. B. B.

REDMAYNE, OF THORNTON-IN-LONSDALE, YORKSHIRE.—I shall be very grateful for any information about the Thornton branch of the Redmayne or Redman family; and shall be very pleased to exchange notes with any subscriber who knows anything of the pedigree of this branch of the family, and the connection of its founder, James Redman, with the Redmans, of Levens and Harewood Castle. I am especially anxious to learn the descent of William Redmayne, of Burton-in-Lonsdale (1736—1818), and of Richard Redmayne, of Holme Head, who died in 1721. I shall be glad in return to place much information about the Harewood and Levens Redmaynes at the service of any gentleman who is kind enough to correspond with me.

W. GREENWOOD.

Croylands, Spring Grove, Isleworth.

## THE ABERNETHY PEDIGREE.

BY SIR JAMES BALFOUR PAUL, Lyon King of Arms.

(Continued from p. 25.)

On the death of William Abernethy, seventh of Saltoun, he was succeeded by his immediate younger brother, Laurence. He was in possession of the lands by 1428, and must have been a man of considerable power and influence, as on 28th June 1445 he was created a Lord of Parliament by the title of Lord Saltoun of Abernethy, though for some time the titles of Lord Saltoun, Lord Abernethy and Lord Abernethy of Rothiemay appear to have been used indifferently (*Frasers of Philorth*, ii, p. 42). He must have died before 13th March 1460, when his son and heir William obtained sasine of the barony of Saltoun. His wife's Christian name was Margaret, as in 1448 Margaret Lady Saltoun obtained a notarial transumpt of a charter granted in 1443, by John de Haliburton of Sawlyne in Fife to his son and his wife of certain lands there (*Charter at Salton Hall*), but to what family she belonged is not known. They had issue four sons, William and James, successively second and third Lords Saltoun, George and Archibald (*Antiq. of Aberdeensh.*, ii, pp. 210-12); of the daughters, Christian married, as his first wife, in 1468, Sir John Wemyss of Strathardle (*Fraser's Memorials of the Family of Wemyss of Wemyss*, i, p. 94); Elizabeth married John Gordon, eldest son of John Gordon of Scardargue. It is stated in a *MS. History of the Irvines of Drum (Lyon Office)* that Alexander Irvine, younger of Drum, married . . . Abernethy, daughter of Lord Saltoun, by whom he left a son Alexander, who was served heir to his grandfather 3rd November 1457. This must have been a daughter of Laurence, the first Lord Saltoun. Another daughter was probably the wife of John Ogstoun of that ilk (*Supplement to the Genealogical History of the Families of Ogstoun*, pp. 45-97).

William, second Lord Saltoun, who succeeded his father, got a re-grant of his lands from the King in 1463, another the following year and another in 1482, having the estates then erected into one free barony of Abernethy in Rothiemay. Between the dates of the first and the second charters he probably married, as in the latter his wife's terce is reserved. It is omitted in the third, so she had perhaps died in the interval; if so he must have married again, because he left a widow styled Isabella, Lady Abernethy in Rothiemay (*Antiq. of Aberdeensh.*, ii, pp. 109, 248). Dr. Wallace James states that her name was Isabella Borthwick; he does not give his authority, but no doubt he satisfied himself that this was the case. William, second Lord Saltoun, died in June 1488, the period at which the eventful battle of Sauchieburn was fought, but whether he met his death on that field is not known. On

the 10th October 1488 his brother James was served heir to him (*Original Retour at Salton Hall*).

Of James, third Lord Saltoun, not much is known. He was for some years prior to 1448 engaged in a lawsuit against Adam Hepburn of the Craigs and his wife Elizabeth Ogstoun (who may, as above stated, have been the child of a daughter of the first Lord Saltoun), and Sir John Wemyss of Strathardle and his wife Christian, who was certainly a sister of James Abernethy. He was dead before 23rd July 1512, when his son Alexander appears in possession of the estate (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*). It is not known whom he married, but he left at least one son, his successor in the title, and three, if not four, daughters—1, Margaret, married John Stirling of Craighernard, Comptroller of the King's Household (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*, 28th March 1503, 7th June 1508); 2, Janet, married Alexander Ogilvy of Deskfurd (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*, 7th July 1509); 3, Elizabeth, married Alexander Hay of Ardendracht (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*, 31st May 1510; *Antiq. of Aberdeensh.*, iii, p. 506). Another daughter, Helen, probably the eldest, not mentioned by Lord Saltoun in his work, married Thomas Urquhart of Fishery, Sheriff of Cromarty (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*, 16th September 1553). On the old Castle of Cromartie, of which every trace is now gone, were the sculptured figures of a lady and gentleman. In a description of the castle from the pen of Hugh Miller it is stated, "Round the entrance itself there jutted "a broad, grotesquely-proportioned moulding, somewhat resembling "an old picture frame, and directly over it was a square tablet "of dark blue stone, bearing in high relief the arms of the old "proprietors; but the storms of at least five centuries had defaced "all the nicer strokes of the chisel and the lady with her palm "and dagger, the bears' heads and the greyhounds were trans- "formed into so many attenuated spectres of their former selves— "no inappropriate emblem of the altered fortunes of the house" (*Fraser's Earls of Cromartie*, ii, p. 445). These were probably put up on 25th August 1646 by Sir Thomas Urquhart, the translator of *Rabelais* and the writer of a wonderful genealogy of the family; at all events he caused at that date the following inscription to be carved below the figures:—"Above are the exact pictures of "a marry'd pair, no less illustrious by descent than conspicuous "by their exemplary vertue, viz., of Thomas Urquhart, baron and "hereditary sheriff of Cromarty, descended from twenty-four famous "successive progenitors, and of his most faithful Lady Helen "Abernethy, Lord Saltoun's beloved daughter, who, after she had "borne to her forsaid most beloved husband thirty-six most comely "children, lived with him till twenty-five sons respectively came "to man's estate, and of these six (at least) travell'd France, "and many other foreign countries, with the strictest view (for "their education), upon their father's proper charges, and the rest, "(passing by none) were handsomely provided; and her eleivin "daughters (of whom severally a numerous offspring is still "extant) were splendidly matched to their principal neighbours, "and those of best estates, and tho' their father lived more "sumptuously than any of his time, and rode pompously with a



“retinue of fifty domesticks, yet built this Castle, which exceeds  
 “any in this kingdom (contrived by a French architect), upon his  
 “own expenses, in the year 1507, and that with so much foresight  
 “and prudence, though he was cumbered with a numerous family  
 “of children as well as menial servants, equipages and largesses  
 “to many of his relations in their greatest straits and intricate  
 “affairs, yet left what land estate or sums of money he had from  
 “his father to his successors, especially his eldest son, without  
 “any burden. In remembrance whereof, lest a man of so much  
 “probity and excellency should be forgotten, his great-great-grandson,  
 “Sir Thomas Urquhart . . . . ordered to cut this monument to  
 “his honour the twenty-fifth day of August 1646” (*Red Book of  
 Grandtully*, i, p. 114). Nisbet tell us, too, that this prosperous  
 life was not unalloyed with sorrow, for no less than seven of the  
 twenty-five sons met their death on the field of Pinkie (*Heraldry*,  
 app., p. 273).

Alexander, fourth Lord Saltoun, was infeft by his father in the  
 baronies of Saltoun and Glencorse and all his other possessions,  
 reserving his own liferent, in 1491 (*Antiq. of Aberdeensh.*, iii, p.  
 154). He was at the battle of Flodden, but succeeded in escaping  
 the fate of most of the Scottish nobility on that fatal day. Between  
 1514 and 1517 he made large purchases of lands in Banffshire.  
 His name is found as attending Parliament in 1528 (*Acta Parl.*, ii,  
 p. 322), but he must have died shortly afterwards, for the Dowager  
 Lady Saltoun, daughter of James Earl of Buchan, uterine brother  
 of James II, who must have been his widow, is said to have built  
 the house of Park, in Banffshire, in 1530 (*Antiq. of Aberdeensh.*, ii,  
 p. 108). He left at least two sons and one daughter; William,  
 who succeeded, and Laurence, who is mentioned in the pro-  
 ceedings of a lawsuit between the Laird of Innes and Alexander,  
 sixth Lord Saltoun; he is called uncle to the sixth Lord, which  
 proves that he must have been a brother of William, fifth Lord  
 (*Spalding Club, Family of Innes*, pp. 109-11). The daughter  
 Beatrix married Alexander Forbes of Pitsligo (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*,  
 8th December 1521). There was possibly another daughter for  
 whose marriage to William Innes of Innes, a papal dispensation  
 was obtained in 1528 (*Family of Innes*, p. 127).

William Abernethy, fifth Lord Saltoun, succeeded previous to  
 1530. He married Elizabeth Hay, daughter of John, second Lord  
 Yester. This marriage did not take place, as alleged by Dr. Wallace  
 James, in 1536, but long before that date. On 25th July 1512  
 there is a confirmation of a charter, of date two days previous, by  
 “Alexander Lord Abernethy” to his son William and his wife,  
 Elizabeth Hay, of the lands of Dalders in Stirlingshire (*Reg. Mag.  
 Sig.*), and he had from time to time charters of other lands which  
 it is unnecessary to specify in detail. He became involved in a quarrel  
 with the Crichtons of Frendraucht, and on 15th March 1543-4 was,  
 with forty-five others, called to account for being concerned in  
 the slaughter of George Crichton of Conzie, and of James and  
 Robert Crichton with a gun “cum uno magenole lie gwnne”  
 (*Pitcairn's Criminal Trials*, i, p. 104). He may possibly have been



wounded in this affray, as he must have died within a few days after the last mentioned date, for he is mentioned as "deceased" in a lawsuit brought by the laird of Innes against his son, the sixth Lord, on 4th April 1544 (*Family of Innes*, p. 108). He left two sons, Alexander, who succeeded him, and William who was the ancestor of the now extinct branch of Abernethy of Birnes.

Alexander, sixth Lord, is in the lawsuit alluded to above, termed "adolescens" or a youth. He married in 1550 Alison Keith, daughter of William, Earl Marischal, and granted her part of the barony of Saltoun in security for her jointure, though from the fact that this deed was executed with consent of his own mother it is evident that he was not even at this time yet of full age (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*, 4th September 1550). This is the only wife mentioned by Lord Saltoun in his account of the family, but Mr. R. R. Stodart in an article on the Kerrs of Cessford, in the *Herald and Genealogist*, vol. vii, p. 410, mentions that William Kerr of Cessford, married before 1589 Jean Johnstoun, relict of Alexander Lord Abernethy of Saltoun. This statement receives a certain amount of corroboration from the fact that he had a daughter of the name of Jean (a name which does not occur previously in the family), who married first, as his second wife, Alexander Seton of Meldrum, marriage contract 12th August 1579 (*Seton's Family of Seton*, i, p. 466; *Thanage of Fermartin*, p. 690); second, again as a second wife, John, second son of Alexander Urquhart of Cromarty and Beatrix Innes, his wife (*Nisbet's Heraldry*, app., p. 274). It is a curious fact that this John married as his third wife in 1610 his second wife's first husband's grandchild by a former marriage, viz., Elizabeth Seton, only daughter of Alexander Seton, eldest son of Alex. Seton of Meldrum above-mentioned. By this marriage the Urquharts became proprietors of Meldrum (*Thanage of Fermartin*, p. 693). Alexander, sixth Lord Saltoun, after an active though not very long life, died early in 1587, leaving three sons, 1, George, his successor; 2, the Laird of Lessendrum, whose name according to Dr. Wallace James was Alexander (*Cf. Reg. Mag. Sig.*, 23rd November 1602); and, 3, John, who received the lands of Barrie from his father. The last married and had issue, but the branch became extinct in the male line in 1785. Lord Saltoun had also two daughters; Elizabeth, the elder of these, married first John Lord Glamis (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*, 28th April 1587), who died 1578. Caution was found to the extent of £2,000 by Thomas Lyoun of Baldukie and others, that he shall not "mak trubill to Dame Elizabeth Abernethy, relict of John Lord Glamis or to his daughter on the bruiking and possessing of their lands" (*Privy Council Records*, iii, p. 249, 17th December 1579). She married secondly John Innes of Innes; there is a contract between Lord Saltoun and Robert Innes for his daughter's liferent 1580 (*Family of Innes*, p. 24). The second daughter, Jean, married as above stated, first, Alexander Seton, and second, John Urquhart.

George Abernethy, seventh Lord Saltoun, was served heir to his father 10th May 1587 (*Index of Retours*, ii). He married before 1584

Margaret, daughter of John Earl of Atholl, Chancellor of Scotland. She got a charter of the lands of Kellie in Aberdeenshire on the 24th of August in that year (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*). Lord Saltoun died before 1595 (Douglas says 1600), for in the marriage contract between his daughter Margaret and Alexander Fraser, younger of Philorth, dated 1st January in that year, his son appears as Lord Saltoun, and Margaret is called sister of the latter. Of the marriage between Lord Saltoun and Lady Margaret Stewart there were issue one son, John, who succeeded his father, and two, if not three, daughters—first, Margaret married Alexander Fraser, younger of Philorth; second, Jean, who married in 1608 Sir John Lindsay of Kinfauns, eldest son of Sir Henry Lindsay of Caraldstoun (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*, 25th February 1608). Sir John died during the lifetime of his father, and she afterwards married George Gordon of Gight (*Register of Kirk Session of Rothiemay*, 18th May 1617, quoted in *The Frasers of Philorth*, p. 63; *Reg. Mag. Sig.*, 30th July 1618). There was probably another and elder daughter, Joneta, who married Patrick Livingstone, and along with her husband got a charter of the lands of Dalders from John Lord Saltoun, with consent of his mother, Lady Margaret Stewart, 23rd November 1602 (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*).

John, eighth Lord Saltoun, succeeded to the title before 1595. He married first Lady Mary Stewart, second daughter of James, the "Bonny Earl of Moray," by his wife Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of the Regent Moray, but had no children by her (*Frasers of Philorth*, p. 64). She died before the end of 1608, and early in 1609 he married Anne Stewart, only daughter of Walter, Lord Blantyre, by his wife Nicholas, daughter of Sir James Somerville of Camsbusnethan (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*, 14th February 1609). He got into embarrassed circumstances, sold a large portion of his estates and died in 1617, having had issue one son, Alexander, and two daughters, Anne, born 1609, died in infancy, and Margaret, born 1613, died unmarried.

Alexander, ninth Lord Saltoun and last of the name of Abernethy, was born on 26th March 1611, and was only about six years of age when he succeeded his father. He also fell on evil days, and not only had to sell more of his estates but became involved in endless litigation. In connection with this an extraordinary fraud was perpetrated by James Abernethy, an Advocate and Clerk of Session, brother of Alexander Abernethy of Auchencloich and Mayen, and son of Thomas Abernethy of Barrie, whose father was third son of the sixth Lord Saltoun. He went to London and, gaining access to the Register of the Decrees of the Court of Session (which had, with other Public Records of Scotland, been sent to London by order of Cromwell), abstracted three leaves which contained a judgment of the Court reversing a prohibition against burdening the family estate with debt under which the eighth Lord Saltoun had placed himself before 1605. The effect of this was to make all the sales of land subsequent to that decree null and void; but the actual result was only to increase the amount of litigation going on. James Abernethy did not destroy the leaves, but evidently

intended to use them for blackmailing purposes, a game which, however, he found it too dangerous to himself to pursue. It is impossible here to give the details of the story which are related by Lord Saltoun in his work to which I have had occasion so often to refer. Suffice it to say that long after the death of the ninth Lord Saltoun (who was in all probability aware of what had been done), Alexander Abernethy of Auchencloich, before his death in 1683, left the secret of the stolen leaves to his kinsman James Ogilvie, informing him that they were built into the wall of the house of Mayen. Ultimately an action was brought against Alexander Abernethy's son to compel the production of the leaves, and it ended in their being replaced by order of the Lords of Session on 22nd July 1692.

Alexander, Lord Saltoun, died unmarried before the end of November or during the first few days of the next month, in 1668. There is a curious doubt as to where he was buried. In the Register of Burials of the Canongate it is stated that "Lord Saltoun was buried in the Church of Holyrood hous upon the 17th December 1668 in the buriall place of Sir Lues Bannatine, Baron of Brochtoun and heir of the Earl of Roxburgh," but in the Greyfriars' Register there is an entry, under 18th December 1668, "Me Loird Saitin."

Lord Saltoun's sister survived him, but never assumed the title. After her decease it was claimed by Alexander Fraser, tenth of Philorth, whose father Alexander, ninth of Philorth, had married Margaret Abernethy, daughter of George, seventh Lord Saltoun. His right to the title was confirmed not exactly by a new creation, but by a Patent ratifying and approving his service as heir of line, and his taking upon himself the title and dignity (*Cf. Acta Parl. Scot.*, viii, p. 33).

In concluding this notice of the Abernethies, I may be permitted to express my sense of obligation to Lord Saltoun's book on the Frasers of Philorth, to which I have so often referred. Without its aid this paper could not have been written, and I have quoted it freely throughout. But I have checked, so far as possible, all the references, and have added a considerable quantity of information which the means at Lord Saltoun's disposal at the time he wrote his account of the family did not enable him to procure.

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# THE AUSTRIAN BRANCHES OF THE FAMILY OF WALSH.

BY V. HUSSEY WALSH.

(Continued from Vol. XVII, p. 224.)

## II. VON WALLIS OF BÜDWITZ.

Franz Ernst, second son of Baron Olivier von Wallis,<sup>1</sup> born about 1645, was Captain in his father's Regiment in 1667; he subsequently remained in the Regiment when it became the property of Count Strassoldo, and was frequently wounded. He inherited Leskau on his father's death; was Chamberlain to the Emperor; married (settlements dated 16th) 17th January 1682, Maria Teresia, daughter of Jaroslaus, Count von Rican, by Maximiliana, daughter of Johann Ludwig Nesslinger von Schelchengrab (Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross, died 1722). He obtained the Hungarian Indigenat 25th January 1688. He died at Leskau 12th December 1702, leaving issue:—

- (I). Anton Ernest, Page to the Emperor Leopold; Lieut.-Colonel in Count Georg Olivier von Wallis' Regiment. After the siege of Melazzo he took part in the conquest of the Lipari islands, where he was shot through the head; he was buried in the Church of San Francisco de Paula at Melazzo, in 1718.
- (II). Carl, Page to the Emperors Joseph I and Charles VI; entered the Army in 1716, was wounded at the siege of Melazzo, taken prisoner and died of his wounds at Troppau.
- (III). Franz Wenzel, of whom hereafter.
  - (I). Eleonora, married Herr von Mittkowsky.
  - (II). Anna Maria.
  - (III). Maximiliana.
  - (IV). Catharina, born 1695; married Count von Götzen; died at Prague in 1776.

Franz Wenzel von Wallis, born at Leskau 4th October 1696; studied law and philosophy at Leipzig and Prague with the object of entering the Civil Service. He, however, preferred the Army, and was Lieutenant in the Jung-Daun Regiment of Grenadiers at the siege of Freiburg; he was Lieutenant-Colonel and then Colonel of the Georg Olivier von Wallis Regiment at the siege of Messina. He became in 1731 Colonel Proprietor of what is now the 59th Regiment of Infantry, and was appointed General Feldwachtmeister in 1733

<sup>1</sup> See vol. xvii, N.S., p. 220.



and Feldmarschall-Leutnant in 1734; Master of the Ordnance in May 1742, and Commander-in-Chief of Bohemia in 1746. He was appointed one of the Commissioners for the re-organisation of the Austrian Army on 8th February 1748; and Commander-in-Chief in Siebenbürgen on 21st October 1751, and was finally made Field Marshal on 30th June 1754. He was Commander-in-Chief in Hungary from 1768 to 1770; he was also a Knight of the Golden Fleece. He was created a Count of the Holy Roman Empire on 14th July 1724, and a Count of Bohemia on 10th May 1735. He also possessed the Indigenat of Siebenbürgen. He purchased on 17th August 1736, Búdwitz, in Moravia, from Countess Schamburg for 112,500 gulden, and in 1753 he acquired the neighbouring estates of Franing Jatzkau and Kincic. He bought Budickowic and Rotenburg, in Bohemia, from Count Sobek for 150,000 gulden. He married on 23rd July 1726 Maria Rosa, daughter of Franz Sebastian, Count Thürheim, by Maximiliana Rebekka, daughter of Gotthard Heinrich, Count von Salburg (born 7th September 1705; Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; Maid of Honor to the Empress Elizabeth; died 28th May 1777). He died 24th February 1774, leaving issue:—

- (I). A son, born 1727, lived only a few hours.
- (II). Franz Ernst, second Count von Wallis of Búdwitz, of whom hereafter.
- (III). Oliver, born 1730; died 1736.
- (IV). Michael, born in Naples 4th January 1741; entered the Army 1757, in his father's regiment; became Colonel of the Wallis Regiment 1st April 1758; Major-General 1763; on 1st May 1784 he was made Master of the Ordnance; President of the Council of War in 1789, and on 9th October of the same year Field Marshal. On Count Laudon's death he became Commander-in-Chief of the Army against the Turks. He was again made on 6th December 1791 President of the Council of War and Privy Councillor. He held the former position until he resigned it on account of sickness on 10th April 1794. He was also a Knight of the Order of Malta. He died suddenly in Vienna on 7th December 1798, and was buried there.
- (V). Oliver Remigius, the founder of the Hungarian branch, of whom subsequently.
- (VI). Joseph, born 19th July 1747, entered the Church and was made Canon of Olmütz on 28th April 1762, where he died 27th November 1793.
- (I). Antonia, born 25th June 1732; entered the Order of St. Francis of Sales.
- (II). Rosa, born 20th July 1734; Maid of Honor and Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross.

- (III). Carolina, born 2nd November 1737 ; entered the Order of St. Francis of Sales, and died 14th February 1761.
- (IV). Maximiliana, born 20th June 1740 ; Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross ; was a Chanoinesse at Nivelles ; married 1763 Count Philip Welsperg, Chamberlain to the Emperor and Minister Plenipotentiary at Copenhagen.

Franz Ernst, second Count von Wallis of Búdwitz, born 23rd February 1729 ; was made Chamberlain 19th April 1764 ; Vice-President of the Court of Appeal of Bohemia, 21st October 1780 ; he was also Chief Justice of Court Fiefs. He married on 17th October 1759, at Graz, Maximiliana, daughter of Ernst Wilhelm, Count Schaffgotsche, by Maria Maximiliana, daughter of Johann Maximilian, Count von Götzen (born 6th February 1741 ; Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross ; died 16th December 1814, at Hovcic, buried at Nibrow, near Planitz). He died 18th April 1784, leaving issue:—

- (I). Joseph, third Count von Wallis of Búdwitz, who follows.
- (II). Franz, born at Prague 28th May 1769 ; Captain in the Michael von Wallis Regiment in 1789 ; married 25th December 1791 Gabrielle, daughter of Count Desfours (Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross), who married secondly Josef Anton, Count Wratislaw, and died at Prague 20th April 1840. He was killed at the battle of Tournay, on 25th May 1794, and is buried there.
- (I). Theresia Maximiliana, Chanoinesse of the Hraschin at Prague ; died there 20th January 1835.

Joseph, third Count von Wallis of Búdwitz ; born in Prague 31st August 1767 ; became a Landrath in 1789 ; Chamberlain 1790 ; on 29th May 1795 he was made Counsellor of the Court of Appeal. In 1797 he entered the Wallis Regiment as a volunteer. On 21st August 1798 he was made an Aulic Counsellor by the Court of Chancery. In October 1802 he became President of the Court of Common Law for Bohemia, and on 5th May 1804 President of the Court of Appeal. On 1st January 1805 he was appointed Governor of Moravia and Silesia, and on 17th June Chief Burgrave of Bohemia. He was also appointed President of the Government of Bohemia and Privy Counsellor and Commander of the Order of St. Stephen. On 24th July 1810 he was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer (Hofkammer Präsident). He was also President of the Board of Trade. Austria was then at the very lowest ebb, and von Wallis' proposal to make a composition of fifty per cent. caused considerable uproar. He resigned his post on 4th May 1813, and was appointed Minister of the Interior on 22nd May 1815 ; he received the Civil Gold Cross of Honor. On 30th October 1817 he was appointed President of the High Court of Justice. On 7th December 1817 he received the Order of the Golden Fleece. The Emperor offered to raise him to the dignity of an Austrian Prince, but he declined the honor. He had married, 11th September

1788, Maria Ludovica, daughter of Count Emmanuel Philibert von Waldstein-Dux, by Maria Anna Teresia, daughter of Erhard, Prince Liechtenstein (born 11th June 1768; died 25th September 1826 at Vienna; buried at Búdwitz). He died 18th November 1817, leaving issue:—

- (I). Maximilian, fourth Count von Wallis of Búdwitz, of whom hereafter.
- (II). Michael, born in Vienna 2nd August 1790; Captain in the König von Baiern Regiment; Chamberlain to the Emperor; died at Hütteldorf 20th November 1819.
- (III). Ludwig, born in Vienna 13th February 1794; married Anna, daughter of Edlen von Bohr (born 1802; died in Vienna 29th February 1876), and died in Vienna June 1848, leaving issue:—
  - 1. Joseph, born in Vienna 12th October 1820; Captain 3rd Uhlans.
  - 2. Ludwig, born 29th November 1822; married at the Stefanskirche, in Vienna, 21st June 1847, Wilhelmine, daughter of Anton von Münzberg, by Josefine Müller; Major in the Don Miguel 39th Regiment of Infantry; died 20th October 1877 at Marburg in Styria.

- 1. Maximiliana, born 29th February 1824.

- (I). Rosa, Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; born in Vienna 8th October 1792; married in Vienna 15th July 1817 Franz Xaver, Count Dietrichstein-Proskau, and died in Vienna 27th June 1844, buried at Búdwitz.

Maximilian, fourth Count von Wallis of Búdwitz; Chamberlain to the Emperor; born in Vienna 27th June 1789; married 4th July 1819 Maria, daughter of Johann Ernst, Count von Hoyos-Sprinzenstein, by Maria Teresia, daughter of Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig, Count von Schlabrendorf (she was born 22nd July 1800, and died in Vienna 4th December 1882). He died 30th July 1864 at Budickowic, and was buried at Búdwitz. He had issue:—

- (I). Josef, fifth Count von Wallis of Búdwitz, of whom hereafter.
- (II). Ernst, born at Budickowic 21st May 1831; Lieutenant in the Hardegg Cuirassiers; died in Vienna 30th September 1849.
- (III). Maximilian Heinrich, born in Vienna 15th November 1833; married there 18th September 1860 Anna Maria, daughter of Wilhelm, Count von Hompesch-Bollheim, by Maria Adolfine, daughter of Caspar Philip, Count Spiegel zu Diesenburg (Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; born 7th September 1839; died in Vienna 9th January 1899). He died at Niederleis 18th November 1882, leaving issue:—

1. Ernst, sixth Count von Wallis of Büdwitz.
2. Josef Maria, seventh Count von Wallis of Büdwitz.
3. Maria, born at Niederleis 25th May 1869, Chanoinesse of Brünn; married at Vienna 30th June 1893 Rudolf Altgraf zu Salm-Reifferscheid.

- (I). Rose Maria Dyonisia, born 9th October 1828; married 9th December 1854 Major-General Count Bolerta-Koziebrodski (who died 5th February 1885), and died at Podhajczyki-Justinowe 18th July 1899, leaving issue.

Josef, fifth Count von Wallis of Büdwitz, born at Budickowic 7th September 1822; Lieutenant-Colonel Birneburg Dragoons; Chamberlain to the Emperor; died in Vienna 15th May 1883, being succeeded by his nephew

Ernst, sixth Count von Wallis of Büdwitz, born 6th August 1861 at Büdwitz; Chamberlain to the Emperor; died at Budickowic 9th August 1897, being succeeded by his brother,

Josef Maria, seventh Count von Wallis of Büdwitz, born at Vienna 9th February 1863; Knight of the Order of Malta; Chamberlain to the Emperor; married in the Palazzo Mocenigo at Venice, Amalie, daughter of Aloysius, Count Mocenigo, by Clementine, daughter of Johann Baptist, Count zu Spaur und Flavora.

### III. HUNGARIAN BRANCH.

Olivier Remigius, fifth son of the first Count von Wallis of Büdwitz (see p. 80); born 1st October 1742; Feldmarshall Leutnant, 1744; Feldzeugmeister, 1791; proprietor of what is now the 29th Regiment of Infantry; married 1795 Walpurga (born 11th June 1763; died 21st February 1840), daughter of Johann Marcell, Baron von Hennett, by Walpurga Franziska, daughter of Franz Matthäus Günther von Sternegg, and died 19th July 1799, leaving issue:—

- (I). Michael Olivier, of whom hereafter.

- (I). Walpurga, married Baron von Greifenklau.

Michael Olivier, Count von Wallis, born 27th December 1797; Chamberlain to the Emperor; married at Czakány-Riesburger, Carnidat, 17th October 1829, Maria, daughter of Johann Nepomuk, Count Batthyany de Neméth Ujvár, by Maria Anna, daughter of Sigmund, Baron von Gemmingen (she was born 1797, and died 1st April 1873). He died 14th March 1860 at Odenburg, leaving issue:—

- (I) Olivier, born at Güns, in Hungary, 1821; Chamberlain to the Emperor; joined the Saxe Coburg Uhlans, No. 1; Sub-Lieutenant, 1843-1848; Captain, 1854; Major in the 8th Uhlans, 1859; Lieutenant-Colonel 4th Cuirassiers,



21st May 1860 ; Colonel 14th Hussars, 1868 ; Major-General, 1873 ; Feldmarshall-Leutnant ; Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Saxon Order of "Albert with the Sword" ; Knight of the Austrian Orders of Leopold and of the Iron Crown ; Cross of Military Merit ; War Decoration and Medal ; married at Seőcina, in Galicia, 27 August 1853, Sophie, daughter of Moritz Korwin von Szymanowski, Lord of Lesno, by Anna von Zawiska (born at Dresden 13 May 1825), and had issue :—

1. Maria, heiress of Borek-Stary, etc., born at Seőcina 31st December 1859 ; married 23rd April 1881 Adolf Moritz Tadeus, Baron von Brunicky, of Lubien Wielki (born 4th May 1857), and has issue.

- (II). Julius, born 2nd February 1827 ; Chamberlain to the Emperor and Major ; married 24th February 1852, at Odenburg, in Hungary, Helene, daughter of Josef, Count Somogyi von Medgyes, by Maria Crescentia Caroline, daughter of Prince Bretzenheim von Regetz (Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross ; born 20th July 1830).
- (I). Irene, born 9th September 1822 ; married 1843 Erhard, Baron von Puteani, who died 9th September 1896.
- (II). Jacqueline, born 15th December 1824 ; married 29th January 1845, Alfred, Count d'Orsay, who died 26th December 1882 ; secondly Major General Josef von Beryes, and died in Vienna 19th March 1889.
- (III). Maria Philippine, born at Gossdang 16th November 1829 ; married at Prague 1st May 1852, Helmuth, Baron von Carnap-Barnheim, who was born at Barnheim 16th February 1820, and died 13 May 1880.
- (IV). Juliette, born 1838 ; married 1st May 1856, Lieutenant-Colonel Clothar Schultz-Leitershofen.

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#### IV. YOUNGER BRANCH OF WALSH OF CARRICKMINES.

Robert, fourth son of Theobald Walsh of Carrickmines,<sup>1</sup> married Mary, daughter of Sieur de Carras, and had issue :—

- (I). James, of whom hereafter.
- (II). Theobald, married Mary, daughter of . . . Hore, of Kilsalchan, and had issue, Robert Walsh, of Bellecarrow, married the daughter of James Irvine (of the Drum family), and died s.p.

James Walsh, married Maria, daughter of . . . McDonough, and had issue,

<sup>1</sup> See vol. xvii, p. 218.

Philip Walsh, married Eleanor, daughter of . . . Talbot, of the house of Malahide, and had issue :—

- (I). Edward, who follows.
- (II). Lucas, Captain in the Austrian Army, of whom hereafter.
- (III). Philip.

Edward, created Baron von Wallis, married Brigit, daughter of James Plunkett, Esq., and had issue :—

- (I). Alexander, Captain in Count George Olivier von Wallis' Regiment, 1733 ; Colonel, 19th March 1744 ; General-Feldwachtmeister ; created Count of the Holy Roman Empire, with his two brothers, 6th February 1767 ; married Josefa, Baroness von Mitkowsky, and had issue, Maria Ernestine, Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross, who married Ferdinand, Count Troyer, Chamberlain to the Emperor.
- (II). Edward, Major in 35th Regiment (that of Count Patrick von Wallis), mortally wounded at the battle of Steinhausen ; died 26th November 1796.
- (III). Philip, was Captain in the Baden Regiment, and one of the hostages for the peace of Belgrade.
- (IV). Olivier.

Lucas von Wallis, second son of Philip Walsh (see above), born 1684 ; died in Dublin 1726 ; Captain in the Imperial Army ; had issue :—

- (I). Philip, Count of the Holy Roman Empire, 6th February 1767.
- (II). Patricius Oliver, of whom hereafter.
- (III). Robert, Colonel of the Colloredo Regiment ; created Count of the Holy Roman Empire 6th February 1767.

Patricius Oliver von Wallis, whose life is told in the "Geschichte des Maria Teresiens Ordens ;" born in Dublin 1723 ; was Captain in the 22nd Regiment at the commencement of the Seven Years' War. Was made a Major on the field of battle at Prague, and was wounded at Landshut 23rd June 1760. Received the Cross of the Order of Maria Theresa on account of the capture of Schweidnitz (1st October 1761), which was mainly his work ; he was made a Major-General in 1771 ; also Inspector of Infantry in Bohemia, whilst in 1774 he became the Colonel Proprietor of the 35th Regiment. In 1775 he was made Privy Councillor and Imperial Commissioner for Bohemia. In 1778 he became a Feldmarschall Lieutenant. He died at Prague on 14th November 1787.

## V. THE SPANISH BRANCH.

Chevalier Patrick Mark Walsh<sup>1</sup> married at the Church of St. Martin at Morlaix 22nd November 1728, Mary Anne, daughter of Mark Cranisborough of Taulé and Morlaix; he died at Rue de Gorge, Nantes, 19th, and was buried in the churchyard there 20th December 1790.

His eldest son, Don Philip Richard Walsh, was born at Morlaix 13th March 1732; married at Cadiz, 17th March 1765, Maria Luisa, daughter of Don Guillermo Malone, of Cadiz, by his first wife, Doña Eleña Woodlock. He was Danish Consul at Cadiz from 1754, and died in Cadiz 2nd January 1790, leaving issue:—

- (I). Don José Guillermo Walsh, born and baptised at Cadiz 12th April 1766; entered the Spanish Navy in 1779, and rose to the rank of Captain; died at Trebujena 14th October 1830.
- (II). Don Roberto Walsh, born October 1767.
- (III). Don Guillermo José Bernardino Walsh, who follows,

Don Guillermo José Bernardino Walsh, born and baptised in Cadiz 7th May 1770; married at Puerto Santa Maria, 23rd July 1797, Inez, daughter of Don Toma Lynch, of Cadiz (son of Patrick Lynch, of Lydicane, County Galway), by Maria del Carmen, daughter of Don Martin Vaughan of Cadiz (she was born 6th October 1774 at Puerto Santa Maria, and died there 16th October 1837). He died at Puerto Santa Maria 6th November 1819, leaving issue:—

- (I). Don Jacobo Rosa Patricio Toma Guillermo Cecilia Maria de los Dolores Walsh, born at Puerto Santa Maria 22nd, baptised 24th November 1798; married 31st January 1836, at Seville, Donna Dolores Pereira y Armyaga; Captain in the Spanish Artillery; died at Seville 10th September 1854, s.p.
- (II). Don Guillermo Walsh, born 28th May 1800 at Jerez della Frontera; served in the Cuirassiers of the Royal Guard, retired with the rank of Colonel; Knight of the Orders of Saint Ferdinand and Saint Hermenegilde; died, without issue, at Puerto Santa Maria 22nd, buried there 23rd December 1859.
- (I). Donna Maria Luisa Carlotta Josefa Rafaella, born 5th, baptised 6th November 1802, in the Church of St. John of Lateran, at Jerez della Frontera; married at Puerto Santa Maria, 2nd August 1834, Charles Sutton Campbell, British Vice-Consul at Puerto Santa Maria, son of Charles Campbell, Esq., Governor of the Bank of England, by Frances Domenichetti, daughter of Daniel Sutton,

<sup>1</sup> See vol. xvii, N.S., p. 39.

Esq., of Sutton House. He died in London 21st February 1885; buried at Kensal Green Cemetery. She died at Puerto Santa Maria 30th July 1843, leaving issue:—

1. ✓ Charles Louis Campbell, born 19th August 1835; married Mary Ann, daughter of John Nunn, Esq., and died 3rd February 1899, at Horndean, Hants; buried at Eastney Cemetery, near Southsea, leaving issue:—

1. ✓ Charles Sutton Hastings Campbell, born at Croydon 17th January 1865; married at San Salvador 10th August 1890, Alice, daughter of John Carrigan, of Galway, and died at San Salvador 1893, having had issue:—

- ✓ Charles Luis Raffael Campbell, born 10th December 1891 at San Salvador; died there 22nd June 1892.

2. John Alexander Langford Campbell, born 22nd August 1867, at Sutton; Surgeon, R.N.; M.D. (*avec distinction*), Brussels, 1893; M.R.C.S.; L.R.C.P. London, 1892.

- ✓ 1. Maria Louisa Edith Campbell, born at Puerto Santa Maria 30th May 1860.

- ✓ 2. Ysabel Wilhelmina Adelaide Campbell, born at Hampstead 12th April 1862.

2. John Campbell, born 28th September 1839 at Edmonton, Middlesex; died unmarried 11th September 1866 at Sydney, New South Wales; buried at Cobbitz, near Sydney.

3. Lewis Alexander Campbell, born 30th July 1843 at Puerto Santa Maria; married 18th November 1869 at Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, London, Rosario, daughter of Don Demetrio Duarte, by Donna Rosario Perez y Lozano, and died in London, 29th December 1896, leaving issue:—

1. Lewis Edward Campbell, born 21st January 1873; died 13th July 1873.

2. Alexander Victor Campbell, born 27th September 1874.

3. Noel Dawson Henry Campbell, born 5th December 1877.

1. Rose Isabel, born 19th September 1870; married 18th June 1898 Ernest Augustus Taylor, R.N., son of Lieut.-Colonel Taylor, R.A., of Red House, Wrentham, Suffolk.



1. Frances Wilhelmina, born at Puerto Santa Maria 19th June 1838; married 4th May 1865 at Christ Church, Lee Park, Colonel George Robert Stewart Black, 60th Rifles, and has issue.

2. Elizabeth Louisa.

(II). Donna Maria Joaquina Josefa Rafaela Antonina, born at Puerto Santa Maria 10th May 1806; married at Trebujena 17th May 1841 Don José Alvarez, of Trebujena (born at Trebujena 9th May 1815, son of Don Jose Alvarez y Masclé, of Puerto Santa Maria, by Donna Juana Varela y Charril of Trebujena, and died at Puerto Santa Maria 13th June 1895). She died at Trebujena 6th September 1881, leaving issue:—

1. Don Guillermo Alvarez y Walsh, born at Trebujena 11th November 1843; married at Cadiz 12th November 1865 Maria de la Concepcion, daughter of Don José Garcia by Donna Asuncion Garcia, of Cadiz, and has issue:—

1. José, born at Puerto Santa Maria 17th February 1873.

2. Guillermo, born at Puerto Santa Maria 2nd September 1878.

1. Maria de los Milagros, born at Cadiz 2nd October 1866.

2. Maria Luisa, born at Puerto Santa Maria 19th August 1868; died 6th September 1898.

3. Victoria, born at Puerto Santa Maria 17th February 1871.

4. Maria de la Concepcion, born at Puerto Santa Maria 2nd July 1875.

5. Elena, born at Puerto Santa Maria 13th June 1881.

#### ADDENDA.

Antoine Jean Baptiste Paulin, second "Earl Walsh" (*see* vol. xvii, p. 41), died and was buried at the Catholic Cemetery, Kingston, Jamaica, 26th April 1798.

François Etienne Walsh (*see* vol. xvii, p. 43) married at Nantes 17th February 1813, Julie Adelaide (born 28th January 1793 at Ecueilles, Seine et Marne), daughter of François Hippolyte d'Achon.

THE KIRKSTEAD CHARTULARY.<sup>1</sup>

## DE TATESHALE.

As founders of Kirkstead Abbey, I owe an apology to the Barons of Tateshale for postponing them to lesser benefactors, the Beningworths and Deyncourts. The first of this house, Eudo son of Spirewic, Spirvic, or Spiruwin, was Domesday tenant of important fiefs in the counties of Lincoln, Norfolk, and Suffolk. Probably he was a Breton; indeed his name, the arms borne by his descendants, and the extent of his holding, suggest that he may have been allied to the Counts of Bretagne, Earls of Richmond in England, who also held large estates in Lincolnshire. To illustrate his father's name, we find here a Spurewi de Stretun.<sup>2</sup> Tateshale itself, as a place name, seems to have superseded the Torp. of Domesday.<sup>3</sup> In the chartulary, as in that record, it is almost ignored. As a family name, we meet with it first in the third generation; but it is scarcely established until the thirteenth century.

Hugh son of Eudo—for so he appears throughout in the chartulary, though the *Monasticon* calls him Hugh Brito<sup>4</sup>—succeeded his father before 1115, and founded the Abbey, it is said, in 1139. He is thus another instance of a Domesday tenant's son surviving at that date. The charter of foundation is witnessed by Bishop Alexander, and confirmed by King Stephen,<sup>5</sup> but not dated. Mr. Eyton calls Hugh a favourite of Henry I. He had certainly six sons; Sir Robert, his heir, William, a second Sir William, surnamed de Denton, Roger, Walter and Andrew. Besides these, a contemporary Richerus filius Hugonis, elsewhere called Richerus de Kirkebi, under-tenant of Sir Walter and of Sir William de Denton, makes a grant to the Abbey, with his body to be buried, and for the souls of Sir Robert son of Hugh, Sir Walter son of Hugh, and Sir William my lord of Denton. He was, perhaps, a natural son of the founder.<sup>6</sup>

Sir Robert son of Hugh had five sons, viz., Sir Philip, his heir, Robert, Roger, John, and Walter. Elizabeth, his widow, was in the King's gift in 1184-5, so he was then dead. She is described as *neptis* of Earl Gilbert (de Gant), and of the age of fifty.<sup>7</sup> Probably she was not identical with the Isabella of the chartulary, though the names are sometimes interchanged; for

<sup>1</sup> Cotton MS. Vespasian, E xviii.

<sup>2</sup> Stratton 8.

<sup>3</sup> See Mr. Eyton's note, Additional MS. 31,930. Other notes by him upon this family are to be found in Additional MSS. 31,929 and 31,938.

<sup>4</sup> Ranulph Brito occurs, Sepewas and Branzton 25; Alexander Brito 1187, Snelleslund 33; Robert Brito, Forgie 2, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 40, 41; Ruald Brit', Dunham 21. Also le Bret, or le Breton, Dunham 64; Sraing *passim*.

<sup>5</sup> Abbacia 1, 25.

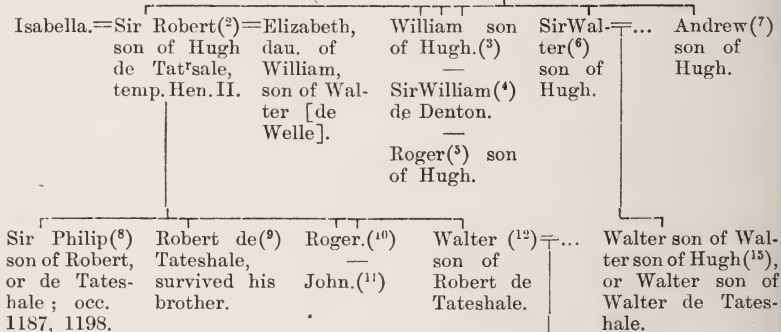
<sup>6</sup> Molendina 35; compare *ibid.*, 25, 28, 32, 47. Was he identical with Richerus Pincerna, Sepewas and Branzton 33-38?

<sup>7</sup> Rotulus de Dominabus; Ancient Deeds (Rolls Series) A, 1446. The last gives her father's name.

land given with her in frank marriage seems to have descended to Walter, a younger son; and if the age above assigned to her is correct, she was, no doubt, much younger than her husband. Sir Philip, who succeeded, was living in the spring of 1198,<sup>1</sup> but died shortly after. Mr. Eyton assigns to him two wives, Elizabeth and Alice. The latter occurs in 1207, as the wife of one Ralph de Troubleuill, if we may trust the *Abbreviatio Placitorum*.<sup>2</sup> In the record the husband's name is hardly decipherable now.

Eudo son of Spirewic, or = . . .  
Spiruwin. Domesday tenant  
of Torp, etc.

Hugh son of Eudo,<sup>(1)</sup> 1115; = . . .  
founder of Kirkstead Abbey,  
1139.



(<sup>1</sup>) Abbacia 1, 25; Stratton 1, 2, 5, 6. (<sup>2</sup>) Abbacia 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; Gayton 12; Scampton 3; Molendina 17, 35; Stratton 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7. Isabella, his wife, Abbacia 2, 8. He died before 1185, Rot. de Dominabus. (<sup>3</sup>) Abbacia 6; Scampton 3; Stratton 7. (<sup>4</sup>) Abbacia 2, 6, 8; Molendina 25, 35; Stratton 7. In the last both Williams are named together: Will'o fil' Hug' & alt'ro W. de Dentun fr'ibz m'is. (<sup>5</sup>) Abbacia 2, 8; Scampton 3; Molendina 32. (<sup>6</sup>) Abbacia 5; Molendina 18, 32, 35; Stratton 1. (<sup>7</sup>) Abbacia 5; Stratton 1. (<sup>8</sup>) Abbacia 2, 19; Ulseby 25; Gayton 60; Snelleslund 33, 41; Molendina 36; Scraing 60. (<sup>9</sup>) Abbacia 2, 19. (<sup>10</sup>) Abbacia 2. (<sup>11</sup>) Abbacia 9, 32 (?); Scampton 3; Molendina 17. (<sup>12</sup>) Abbacia 19. (<sup>13</sup>) Abbacia 27, 28, 30; Carte Refec-torii 48; see f. 216 (?). His wife, Abbacia 27; Carte Ref. 48. (<sup>14</sup>) Abbacia 27; Molendina 78, 79, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96. (<sup>15</sup>) Abbacia 2; Molendina 32, 53, 54; see f. 216 (?).

<sup>1</sup> Easter Term, 9 Ric., *Abbreviatio Placitorum*, p. 20.

<sup>2</sup> p. 57. Rot. Curia Regis, No. 45, m. 1, (9 John, Mich.) It may be well to print exactly what can still be read:—

. . . . [rec'] q's aduoc' t'p'e pac' p'sent' ult' p' q' mort' est ad cap'llam s'ci Egidii de topecroft q' & c' c's adu . . . . . Troubleuill & alic' ux' sua clam' ad se p'tin'e n's J. arch'd' wigorn' & Mag'r'm Mich' q' dic' q'd [Rob'] . . . . [Hug'] p'sent' ult' p'sona' s' B'n'd'c'm de Bedi'gha' & p'd'c's Rob' filiu' habuit no'i'e phil' q' . . . . Alic' & . . . . ei topecroft i' dote' ad q'a p'tin' don'o capelle p'd'c'e. Jud'm. H'ant seis' sua',

With Sir Philip's death the difficulties of the pedigree begin. According to Dugdale, Robert, who succeeded, was his son and heir. We find here, however, a charter<sup>1</sup> of Robert son of Robert de Tateshale, granting 10s. a year, payable by Roger son of Walter le Neucumen, and his heirs, for lands in Boston, "for the health of my soul and for the soul of Sir Philip my brother, . . . to keep the anniversary of Sir Philip my brother on St. Nicholas' day." We know, from another source, that Robert survived his brother<sup>2</sup>; and this charter suggested to my mind a doubt whether he was not the heir. The Rev. W. O. Massingberd tells me that, on seeing it, the same idea occurred to him. The Fine Roll, unfortunately, leaves the question open. All the subsequent Barons, until the failure of the male line, were named Robert; and my present purpose being merely to summarise the evidence contained in a single record, I content myself with giving references to the charters in which they occur, and leave to those whose knowledge of Lincolnshire history is more extensive than mine, the complicated task of distinguishing one from the other.

Robert de Tateshale occurs (without date) Anehaw 33, Molendina 54, Stratton 44, Carte Refectorii 41. Sir Robert, Ulseby 81, Scraing 78: also at these dates—1246, Molendina 75; 1259, Abbatia 38, 40 (see f. 12); 1270, see f. 228; 1286, Novæ Confirmationes 38 (f. 225); 20 Edward I, *ibid.*, 69 (f. 228); 1299 (with Robert his son and heir), *ibid.*, 52 (f. 221); 1302, *ibid.*, 86 (f. 224). Robert de Tateshal le quarte, *ibid.*, 53, 54 (ff. 221, 222). Then there are—Thomas de Tatessale, Sepewas and Branzton, 53; Geoffrey de Tat'sale, Forgie 7; Sir Howe de Tateshal, Novæ Conf. 53 (f. 221); Robert son of Ralph de Tatessale, Abbatia 39; John son of Master William de Tateshal, Novæ Conf. 60 (f. 222), whom I cannot place in the pedigree. A Henry son of Gille, occurs, Molendina 69; Walter son of Gille, *ibid.*, 92, 93. Walter son of Henry son of Gille de Tat'sal (*ibid.*, 78, 79, 85), was, no doubt, son of the former, and probably identical with Walter son of Henry de Tatessale, Abbatia 38.

The following are in all probability to be regarded rather as neighbours than as kinsfolk of the Barons—Nicholas de Tatessale, also called Nicholas juxta aquam de Tatessale, and, perhaps, Nicholas Piscator de That'sale (Novæ Conf. 60, Carte Refect. 32), Symon, his son (Abbatia 37, Molendina 92, 93), and Roger son of Symon (Novæ Conf. 56, f. 222); Geoffrey Jugan (or Ingan?) de Tattesale (Abbatia 3, 6, 31, Molendina 81, 83, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 94, 95); Alan, his son (Abbatia 6); Geoffrey juxta aquam de Tatessale, perhaps the same person (*ibid.*, 92, 93); Roger Fildyndg of Tateshale (Abbatia 41); William le oiller de Tatessale, or de thorp (*ibid.*, 27, 44); John Tanner, of Tat'sale, who married Matilda, daughter of Marcelinus de Coningsby, and a William Thanur (Molendina 78, 79); Geoffrey, chaplain of Tate-

<sup>1</sup> Abbatia 19.

<sup>2</sup> Living 1 John; see Hardy, Rot. de Oblat. et Fin., p. 19, where he is mentioned as grantee of Roger, his uncle.



shale, is found Abbattia 4, 7, 8, 9; Warin, chaplain of Tat'sale, Molendina 2; John, parson of Tateshale, *ibid.*, 60, Stratton 44; Henry, clerk of Tateshal, Molendina 80, 82; Ralph, presbyter of Tat'shal, Stratton 1; and Walter clerk of Tateshal, Novæ Conf., 55 (f. 222).

A family named de Ginney, in Norfolk, are said to have borne arms resembling those of Tateshale; and several persons of this name are found in the chartulary. Robert son of William de Ginney is witness to a charter of Hugh son of Eudo; Walter de Ginnei to one of Walter son of Hugh, and Hugh de Ginnei to one of Walter son of Walter de Tateshale. Among the witnesses to Huntingfield Charters will be found Gervasius and Fulco de Ginnico, and Ingeran de Ginnai.<sup>1</sup>

W. H. B. B.

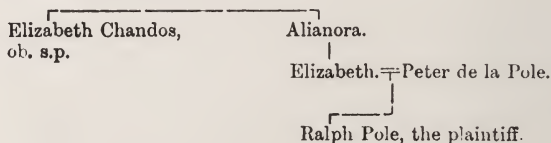
## Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls.

By Major-General the Hon. GEORGE WROTTESELEY.

(Continued from p. 35).

*De Banco. Trinity. 17. Hen. 6. m. 119.*

*Derb.*—Ralph Pole sued Thomas Holand, the Prior of Bredsalpark, for the next presentation to a moiety of the church of Mogynton, and he stated that Elizabeth Chandos was formerly seised of the manor of Rodburne, to which the advowson was appurtenant, and he gave this descent from her:—



*De Banco. Trinity. 17. Hen. 6. m. 324.*

*Cornwall.*—William Bonevyle, Kt., sued Thomas Carmynowe, of Aschewater, co. Devon, armiger, and Joan, late wife of Walter Carmynowe, of Belly, co. Devon, widow, for taking and abducting from Belly, Annora, daughter and heir of John Trevaynon, who was under age and whose marriage belonged to him.

<sup>1</sup> Stratton 2; Molendina 32, 52; Scraing 5, and f. 190.

Robert Trevaynon, of Trevaynon, held Trevaynon of Ralph de Caryhays for the service of a Knight's fee and a pair of gloves annually.

John. = Joan. = Walter Carminowe, 2nd husband.

Annora, who was in ward to Joan de Caryhays, the daughter and heir of Ralph de Caryhays.

Joan de Caryhays had granted the custody of Annora to the plaintiff on the 7th Nov. 17 H. 6, and he had held the custody till the 12th Dec. following, when the defendants had abducted the ward, and for which he claimed £500 as damages.

The defendants denied that the manor was held of Joan, the daughter of Ralph Petyt (*sic*), of Caryhays, and stated that Joan was not the mother of Annora Thomas Carmynowe, the other defendant, is stated in the pleadings to be brother of Walter Carmynowe.

*De Banco. Trinity. 17. Hen. 6. m. 535.*

*Somerset.*—William Wadham sued Thomas Beauchamp, of Wyghtlakynton, Kt., and two others named, for depasturing cattle on his grass at South Bradene. The defendant produced a deed dated 21 E. 1, by which John de Bradene had given to Adam, his son, free pasturage in South Bradene, and another deed dated 29 E. 1, by which Adam, son of John de Bradene, had granted to John Silveyn and Matilda, his wife, right of pasturage in the same place, and from them he gave this descent:—

John Silveyn, seised = Matilda.  
temp. E. 1.

John.

Roger.

Alianora, d. and h., married Thomas Beauchamp, Kt., the defendant.

*De Banco. Trinity. 17. Hen. 6. m. 554.*

*Surrey.*—John Gyffard and Robert fitz Elys sued John Fray and three others named, for a carucate of land in Croydon.

Walter Whithors, seised = Isabella.  
temp. E. 3.

Ralph,  
ob. s p.

Mary.

John Gyffard,  
the plaintiff.

Amice.

John.

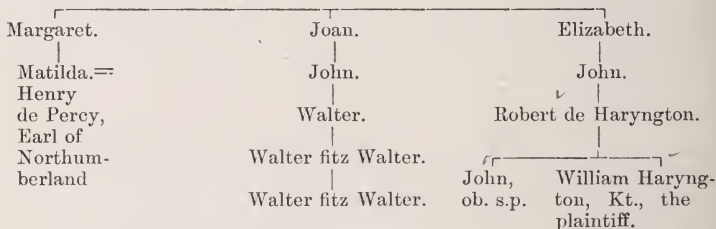
Robert fitz Elys,  
plaintiff.

Walter Whithors was a "*valettus*" in the household of Edward III, and was with the King at the siege of Calais. See a grant made to him by the King in "Crecy and Calais," by the present writer.

*De Banco. Hillary. 18. Hen. 6. m. 323.*

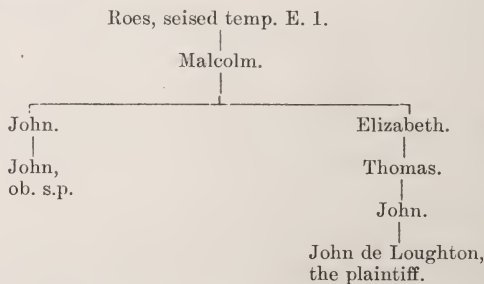
*Lincoln.*—William Haryngton, Kt., sued Henry, the Earl of Northumberland, and two others, for the next presentation to the church of Staynton Wadyngham.

Henry de Percy, Earl of Northumberland, held the advowson in right of his wife Matilda, and presented to the church temp. Ric. 2, and died s.p., and from Matilda the right descended as shewn below :—



*De Banco. Hillary. 18. Hen. 6. m. 333 dorso.*

*Bucks.*—John de Loughton sued Isabella Barton for the manor of Thornton and sixty acres of wood in Westbury, which Hugh, son of Richard de Chastilon, had given to Roes, formerly wife of the said Richard, and to the heirs of her body, and from whom he gave this descent :—



Isabella called to warranty John Somerton. See suit of Trinity term 15 H. 6, *ante*, pp. 26, 27.

*De Banco. Trinity. 18. Hen. 6. m. 133 dorso.*

*Devon.*—Robert Burton and Elizabeth, his wife, sued Thomas Beaumont, Kt., for a messuage and five carucates of land in Parkham, which Henry de Raleigh had given to Baldwin de Belstone and Anne, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

Baldwin de Belstone, = Anne.  
seised temp. E. 2.

Nicholaa.

Joan.

Elizabeth, the plaintiff.

After many adjournments a verdict was eventually given for the defendant.

*De Banco. Trinity. 18. Hen. 6. m. 506.*

*Bucks.*—William Launcelyn sued Isabella Barton for the manor of Thornton, etc., as above, and gave the same descent as in the suit of Trinity term 15 H. 6, printed at pp. 26, 27. Isabella appeared and pleaded that the Margaret named in the pedigree was illegitimate.

*De Banco. Hillary. 18. Hen. 6. m. 336.*

*Northumberland.*—John Griffith, Kt., sued Roger Thorneton for the manors of Witton, Wyngates and Scheles, and a moiety of the manors of Stanyngton, Benasses, Tranwell, Benton and Killingworth, which Isabella, formerly wife of Robert de Somervyle, had given to Roger de Somervyle and the heirs of his body, from whom he gave this descent:—

Roger de Somervyle,  
seised temp. E. 1.

Philip.

Joan.

Ros.

Thomas.

John Griffith, Kt.,  
the plaintiff.

The "Ros" of the pedigree should be Rees, the grandfather of the plaintiff having been Sir Rees ap Griffith. See suits in the Staffordshire Collections relating to the manor of Widmor, co. Stafford.

*De Banco. Trinity. 18. Hen. 6. m. 325 dorso.*

*Staff.*—Roger Draycote sued Richard Vernon, Kt., and seven others, for land in Lyes (Leigh), which Richard Draycote, Kt., had given to Philip de Draycote and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



Philip de Draycote, = Joan.  
seised temp. E. 1.

John.

John.

John.

Roger Draycote,  
the plaintiff.

The defendants admitted the claim of the plaintiff.

*De Banco. Trinity. 18. Hen. 6. m. 312.*

*Kent.*—John Luttur sued John Fray and others for the third part of the manor of Moreston, which, with the other two parts, Stephen de Moreston had given to Bartholomew de Moreston and the heirs of his body.

Bartholomew de Moreston,  
seised temp. E. 1.

John,  
ob. s.p.

Bartholomew.

Bartholomew,  
ob. s.p.

Stephen,  
ob. s.p.

Isabella.

Agnes.

Lucy.

Richard,  
ob. s.p.

John Luttur,  
the plaintiff.

*De Banco. Trinity. 18. Hen. 6. m. 337 dorso.*

*Kent.*—William Sonde and Elizabeth, his wife, William Watton and Benedicta, his wife, and Richard Leukenore and Alianora, his wife, sued John Ruton, clerk, and two others, for a moiety of the manor of Declyg and lands in Falgrave and Stapilherst.

John de Declyg, = Joan.  
seised temp. E. 3.

Benedicta,  
d. and heir.

Thomas.

Elizabeth,  
plaintiff.

Benedicta,  
plaintiff.

Alianora,  
plaintiff.

The defendants claimed under a grant of Benedicta, the daughter and heir of John de Declyg, under the name of Benedicta, late wife of Stephen Betyng, dated 1 H. 6, conveying to them the whole manor of Thrulegh and other lands and tenements, but the jury found for the plaintiffs.

*De Banco. Trinity. 18. Hen. 6. m. 414 dorso.*

*Ebor.*—John Manstone and Elizabeth, his wife, sued John Benyngton, clerk, and two others, for two parts of the manor of Thornton-on-the-Hill and four mills in Baxby and Wanles.

Thomas Darell, seised = Emma.  
temp. E. 3.

William.

Richard.

Elizabeth, the plaintiff.

The defendants acknowledged the claim of Elizabeth.

*De Banco. Trinity. 18. Hen. 6. m. 503 dorso.*

*Bucks.*—John Anstey and Joan, his wife, and John Gybon and Margaret, his wife, sued Walter Hungerford, Kt., and ten others named, for the manor of Clyfton Reynes.

Thomas Reynes, = Joan.  
seised temp. E. 3.

John.

Walter,  
ob. s.p.

Margery.

Cecily.

Margaret, =  
John Gybon,  
plaintiffs.

Joan, =  
John Anstey,  
plaintiffs.

The defendants admitted the claim.

*De Banco. Hillary. 19. Hen. 6. m. 120.*

*Dorset.*—John Neuburgh sued John Hody and six others named, for execution of a Fine levied in 4 E. 3 and recorded in 5 E. 3, by which the manor of Sutton Poynts (which Roger de Chaundos and Matilda, his wife, held as dower of Matilda), was settled on Hugh Poynts for his life, with remainder to Nicholas, his son, and with other remainders over.

Hugh Poynts, seised  
temp. E. 3.

Nicholas.

Hugh.

Walter.

Henry.

Thomas.

Margaret.

John Neuburgh,  
the plaintiff.

*De Banco. Hillary. 19. Hen. 6. m. 136*

*Cumberland.*—An assize to return a verdict whether Alianora Roos, Hugh Louthier, the Sheriff of co. Cumberland, and John Skelton, Armiger, had unjustly disseised James Kelom and Katrine, his wife, of a moiety of the manors of High Ireby and Embelton and

other lands and tenements specified. The pleadings state that in 8 H. 4, John de Skelton and Alice, his wife, had levied a Fine by which the manors, lands and tenements in question, had been settled on John de Skelton and Alice, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and from them the descent was as follows:—

John de Skelton. = Alice.

Joan.

Alianora Roos.

The plaintiffs stated that long before the date of the above Fine, one John de Kirkeby had given the manors, lands and tenements to Thomas de Ireby and Agnes, his wife, from whom they gave this descent:—

Thomas de Ireby, = Agnes.  
seised temp. E. 2.

William, seised in 22 E. 3.

Thomas,  
ob. s.p.

John.

Alice. = John de Skelton.

Katrine. =  
James de Kelom,  
the plaintiffs.

Joan.

Alianora,  
the defendant.

*De Banco. Hillary. 19. Hen. 6. m. 137.*

*Notts.*—Henry Pierpoint, Kt., sued J., Archbishop of York, W., Bishop of Lincoln, Thomas Chaworth, Kt., and others, for the manors of Gonaldestone and Wydmerpole. The pleadings give this pedigree:—

John de Heritz, seised  
of the manors 18 E. 2.

Sara.

Matilda. = John de la Ryvere, Kt.

Henry.

Edmund.

Edmund.

Margaret. = Roger Beler,  
the elder. son of Roger  
Beler.

Margaret. = Thomas Beler,  
the younger. son of Roger  
Beler, ob. s.p.

Sara.  
Walter  
Garlek.

Henry Pier-  
point, Kt.,  
the plaintiff.

Margaret. = Roger de Swilling-  
ton, Kt.

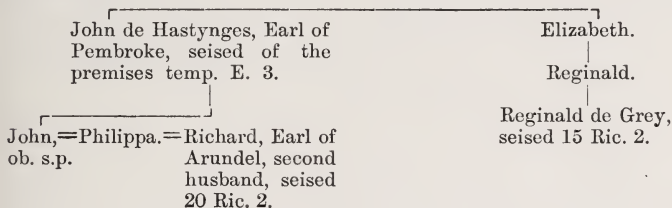
Roger de Swillington, Kt.

Margaret. =  
John Gra,  
ob. s.p.

The defendants held the status of Walter Garlek, the right heir of John de Heritz, and a verdict had been given in their favour, from which Sir Henry Pierpoint had appealed.

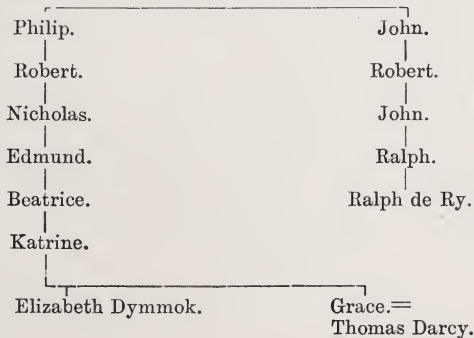
*De Banco. Trinity. 19. Hen. 6. m. 316.*

*Kent.*—John Bolde, clerk, sued the Prior of Ledes and others named, for breaking into his close at Sutton Valence. The pleadings give this pedigree:—



*De Banco. Trinity. 19. Hen. 6. m. 325.*

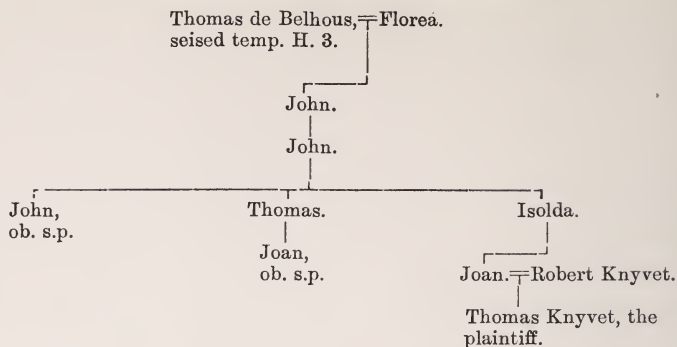
*Northampton.*—Elizabeth Dymmok and Thomas Darcy and Grace, his wife, sued William Daundelyn and Mary, his wife, for the execution of a Fine levied in 10 E. 2, by Robert de Pynkeney, of Barton Comitis, respecting the manor of Barton Comitis, by which the manor had been settled on Robert and Isabella his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and failing such, on Margaret, the daughter of Robert, son of Henry de Pynkeney, and the heirs of her body, and failing such, on Ralph, son of Ralph de Ry, and the heirs of his body, and failing such, on the right heirs of Ralph, son of Ralph, for ever. The pleadings give these descents:—



*De Banco. Trinity. 19. Hen. 6. m. 337.*

*Essex.*—Thomas Knyvet, Armiger, sued John Doreward, Armiger, for the manor of Stanwey, which John de Burgh, son of Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, had given to Thomas de Belhous and Florea, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

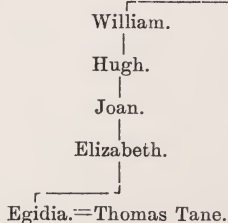




*De Banco. Hillary. 20. Hen. 6. m. 314.*

*Southampton.*—Alan Sutton sued William Godal for an illegal distraint at Craneburne. The pleadings give this descent:—

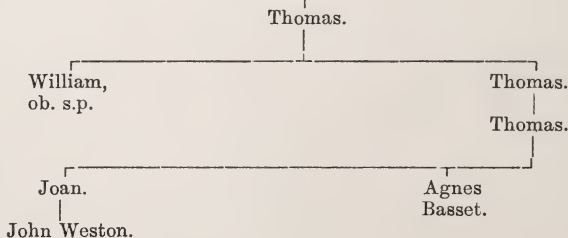
Hugh de Braybuf, Kt., seised = Joan.  
of the manor of Cranburne  
in 11 E. 2.



*De Banco. Hillary. 20. Hen. 6. m. 478.*

*Surrey.*—John Weston and Agnes Basset sued John Janyyn for the manor of Pollestede, which William de Wynteryshulle had given to Walter, his son, and the heirs of his body.

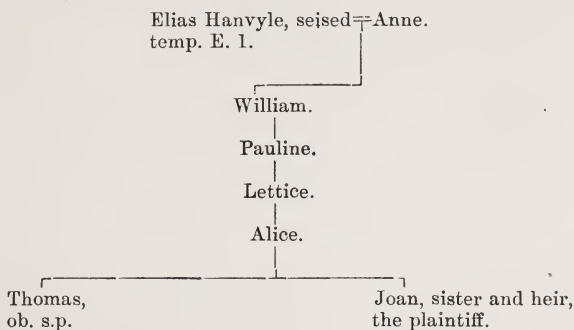
Walter de Wynteryshulle,  
seised temp. E. 3.



See the suit of Mich. 3 H. 6 (vol. xvii, pp. 24, 25), where the pedigree varies from the above.

*De Banco. Trinity. 20. Hen. 6. m. 413.*

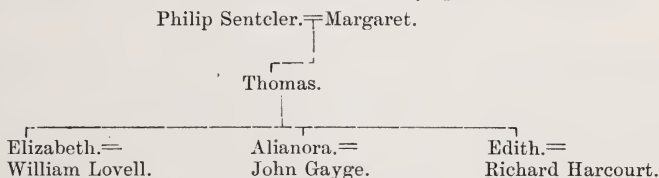
*Northampton.*—Thomas Egle, Citizen and Skinner (*Pelliparius*) of London, and Joan, his wife, sued Humfrey, Earl of Stafford, and eleven others named, tenants of the manor of Colyn Weston, for the manor of Colyn Weston and the advowson of the church, and stated that Nicholas Weston, Kt., had granted the manor to Elias Hanvyle and Anne, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, from whom they gave this descent:—



Verdict for the defendants.

*De Banco. Hillary. 21. Hen. 6. m. 118.*

*Oxon.*—William Lovell and Elizabeth, his wife, John Gayge and Alianora, his wife, and Richard Harcourt and Edith, his wife, sued William Cheyne, Kt., and two others, for the manor of Chaldegrove, which they claimed as coheirs of Philip Sentcler (St. Clair), Kt., and Margaret, his wife, from whom they gave this descent:—



The defendants admitted the claim.

*De Banco. Mich. 22. Hen. 6. m. 121.*

*Southampton.*—John Bremshet sued William Fawkenner and two others, for the manor of Cheshulle, in the Isle of Wight, claiming under a Fine levied in 22 E. 3, by which the manor had been settled on John, son of John del Isle, of Gatecombe, and his heirs.

John, son of John del Isle, of  
Gatecombe, seised 22 E. 3.

Elizabeth.

William.

John Bremshet,  
the plaintiff.

*De Banco. Mich. 22. Hen. 6. m. 306.*

*Derby.*—Reginald de Grey, of Wilton, sued Margaret, late wife of Richard de Grey, Kt., for the manor of Shir lond and lands and rents in Esshovere and other places.

Reginald de Grey, Kt. = Matilda.

Henry.

Richard.

Reginald de Grey,  
the plaintiff.

On Mem. 408 of the same Roll, Reginald de Grey sued the same defendant for lands and rents in Schenleye and the advowson of the church of Schenleye, co. Bucks, and lands and rents in Shytillhangre, Lychebarewe and Caldecote, co. Northampton, which he claimed by virtue of a Fine levied in 1 E. 2, by which the above lands, etc., had been settled on Richard de la Vache for life, with remainder to Mathew, son of Richard, and the heirs of his body, and failing such, to Richard, brother of Mathew, and the heirs of his body, and failing such, to Matilda, sister of Richard, and the heirs of her body, and he claimed as right heir of Matilda.

*De Banco. Mich. 22. Hen. 6. m. 414.*

*Dorset.*—Hugh Stukle and Katrine, his wife, sued William Bonevyle, Kt., Thomas Beaumont, Kt., John Boef and William Boef for the manors of Halvehide, Preston and Blaneford, and rents in Mersshe.

Thomas de Assheton, = Elizabeth.  
seised temp. Ric. 2.

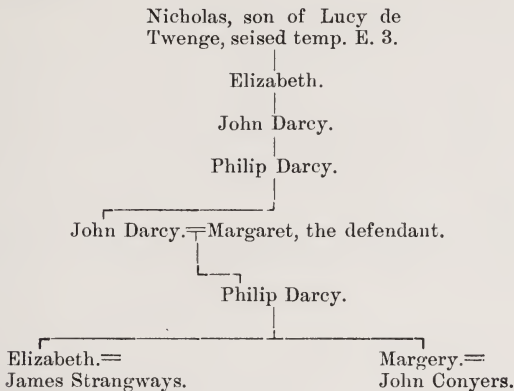
John.

Katrine. = Hugh Stukle,  
the plaintiffs.

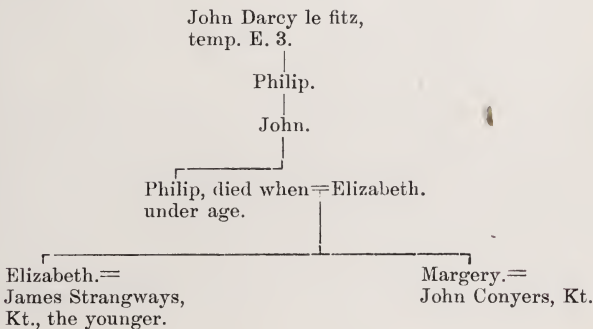
Verdict for the plaintiffs.

*De Banco. Mich. 22 Hen. 6. m. 556.*

*Ebor.*—James Strangways and Elizabeth, his wife, and John Conyers and Margery, his wife, sued Margaret, late wife of John Darcy, Kt., for the manor of Boynton. The pleadings state that one Nicholas de Meynill was seised of the manor for his life, temp. E. 3, with remainder to Nicholas, son of Lucy, daughter of Robert de Twenge, and the heirs of his body, from whom the plaintiffs give this descent:—



Nicholas de Meynill was the last Baron Meynill, and the Nicholas of the pedigree was his illegitimate son. The return to a writ "*de Inquirendo*" on the Pell Issues of Easter 18 E. 4, to determine who were the heirs of John Darcy le Fitz, on whom an annuity had been granted temp. E. 3, payable to him and the heirs of his body, has this descent:—



The pedigree differs from that given in the Historical Peerages. John Darcy le Fitz served as a Banneret at Crecy. See "Crecy and Calais."

(To be continued.)



## THE 4096 QUARTIERS OF KING EDWARD VII.

BY G. W. WATSON.

(Continued from p. 56.)

L507. Philip-Ernest, Count of Hohenlohe-Langenburg; *b.* 11 Aug. 1584; *d.* 29 Jan. 1628.

(i). 1584 (Biedermann, Herwig, Albrecht); not 1585 (Rittershusius, Hübner).  
(ii). 29 Jan. 1628 (Rittershusius, Imhoff, Biedermann, Herwig, Albrecht); not 1629 (Hübner, Hopf).

L508. Anna-Maria, Countess of Solms-Sonnenwalde; *b.* 14 Jan. 1585; *m.* 15/25 Jan. 1609; *d.* 20 Nov. 1634.

L509. Joachim-Godfrey, Schenk von Limpurg zu Gaildorf; *b.* 25 June 1597; *d.* 19 March 1651.

L510. Barbara-Dorothea, Countess of Oettingen-Oettingen; *b.* 10 March 1605; *m.* 16/26 Nov. 1623; *d.* . . . 1657.

(i). 10 March 1605 (Löffenholtz von Kolberg *addit.*).

L511. Ludwig-Casimir, Schenk von Limpurg zu Sontheim; *b.* 5 Aug. 1611; *d.* 3 Oct. 1645.

L512. Dorothea-Maria, Countess of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg in Pfedelbach; *b.* 20 Apr. 1618; *m.* 9/19 Dec. [not 21 Oct.] 1638; *d.* . . . 1650.

L513. Ernest, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Celle. *Same as* K33.

L514. Sophia, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. *Same as* K34.

L515. Christian III, King of Denmark. *Same as* L105.

L516. Dorothea, Duchess of Saxe-Lauenburg. *Same as* L106.

L521. Albert *Ludwig* VI, Elector Palatine. *Same as* L95.

L522. Elizabeth, Landgravine of Hesse. *Same as* L96.

L523. William I, de Zwijger, Prince of Orange; *b.* 24 Apr. 1533; *d.* 10/20 July 1584.

(*Life*, by K. L. Klose, 1864). (i). The correct date of birth was first given by Dr. Jacobs (*Juliana von Stolberg*, 1889, 82):—"Anno etc. xxiiij vff donerstag den xxiiij aprilis hat die wolgeborne Juliana von Stolberg etc. Greffin vnd fraw zu Nassaw Catzenelnbogen vnd Dietz, züschén zweyen vnd dreyen, doch allernechst dreyen vrhen morgen vormittag, jun schloss Dillenberck ein kyndlein menlichs geschlechts—der Name sol Wilhelm heissen—zur welt geboren" (Contemp. note in his father's [L35] handwriting, in the *Acta* in the *kgl. Hausarchiv* at the Hague, no. 2120); not 14 Apr. (E. de Meteren, *Hist. des Pays-Bas*, 1618, 239 d; Textor; Vogel; Klose; Behr), 16 Apr. (J. de la Pise, *Tableau de l'Histoire des Princes d'Orange*, 1639, 261), 25 Apr. (Arnoldi, Witzleben, Cohn, Oyen), nor 4 May (Hatzfeld, as in K14 note). (ii). "Gegen zwei Uhr Nachmittags" (Klose, 255).

L524. Charlotte de Bourbon-Montpensier; *b.* 1546 or 1547; *m.* 12 June 1575; *d.* 5 May [not 6 May] 1582.

(ii). "1575. De Bruid arriveerde binnen den Briel, alwaer sy van den Prince seer feestelyk onthaelt en den 12 Juny met groter blyschap getrouwt wert" (Contemp. MS. note, given by G. Groen van Prinsterer, *Correspondance inédite de la Maison d'Orange-Nassau*, 1<sup>re</sup> Série, v, 1838, 226: see also the documents nos.

dlviii—dlxiii in that volume relating to the marriage); 12 June 1575 (Textor, La Pise, Witzleben, Klose, Behr *suppl.*, Oyen); not 12 June 1574 (Ste. Marthe, Rittershusius, Anselme), 10 June 1575 (Anselme also), nor 12 July 1575 (Cohn, Jacobs).

L525. Henry Stewart, Lord Darnley; *b.* 7 Dec. 1545; *d.* 10 Feb. 1566/7.

(ii). Murdered soon after midnight 9-10 Feb. 1566/7 (Dunbar, 255).

L526. Mary Stewart, Queen of Scotland; *b.* 7 or 8 Dec. 1542; *m.* 29 July 1565 [not 8 July 1564, nor 19, 27 July 1565]; *d.* 8 Feb. 1586/7.

(i). Probably the night 7-8 Dec. 1542 (Dunbar, 246).

L527. Frederic II, King of Denmark. *Same as* L15.

L528. Sophia, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Güstrow. *Same as* L16.

L537. Louis Desmier, Seigneur d'Olbreuse; *d.* soon after 26 Sep. 1586.

L538. Jane de Mathefelon; *m.* . . . 1577; living 16 March 1590.

L539. Matthew Baudouin, Seigneur du Treuil et du Peux.

L540. Jacqueline Tarquex (or Tarquise); *m.* 10 March 1576.

L541. John Poussard, Seigneur du Bas-Vandré et de St. Marc.

L542. Anne de la Jaille; *m.* 20 July 1566.

L543. Lancelot Gaillard, Seigneur de St. Disant, *living 20 July 1604*

L544. Jacqueline de l'Isle. *living 23 Aug. 1610*

(Lehr, *Etudes général.*, tab. 19c, incorrectly, makes K272 da. of René Goullard, Seigneur de Breuil-Milon, by Margaret Poussard; his authority for doing so does not appear).

L545. Joachim II, Hector, Elector of Brandenburg; *b.* 9 or 13 Jan. 1505; *d.* 2 or 3 Jan. 1571.

(*Life*, by A. Hartung, 1798). (i). 9 Jan. (Rittershusius, Biedermann, Stillfried, Cohn, Behr); 13 Jan. (*Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*); Pauli mentions both dates. (ii). 2 Jan. (Cohn, Behr); 3 Jan. (Rittershusius, Biedermann, Pauli, Stillfried, *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*).

L546. Magdalena, Duchess of Saxony; *b.* 7 March 1507; *m.* 6 Nov. [not 1 Nov.] 1524; *d.* 28 or 29 Dec. 1534.

(i). "1507, am Sonntage Oculi" [7 March] (Spalatinus, *De Liberis Alberti Ducis Saxoniae*, 2127). (iii). 28 Dec. 1534 (Müller, Biedermann, Cohn, Hofmeister); 29 Dec. 1534 (Pauli, Behr, Keller); 27 Jan. 1535 (Stillfried).

L547. Joachim-Ernest, Prince of Anhalt. *Same as* K3.

L548. Agnes, Countess of Barby. *Same as* L246.

L557. John-George I, Count of Solms-Laubach. *Same as* K73.

L558. Margaret, Herrin von Schönburg zu Glauchau. *Same as* K74.

L559. William V, Count of Mansfeld-Arnstein; *d.* 21/31 Oct. [not 19 Oct.] 1615.

(ii). "Sonnabends nach Galli [21/31 Oct.] 1615" (MS., cited by Niemann, 150).

L560. Matilda, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg; *b.* 27 Dec. 1570; *m.* 24 June 1592; *d.* 10 May 1625.

L565. Joachim-Ernest, Prince of Anhalt. *Same as* K3.

L566. Agnes, Countess of Barby. *Same as* L246.

L567. John-Casimir, Count Palatine in Simmern-Lautern; *b.* 7 March [not 6 March] 1543; *d.* 6/16 Jan. 1592.

L568. Elizabeth, Duchess of Saxony; *b.* 18 Oct. [not 28 Nov.] 1552; *m.* (c. 6 Dec. 1569) 4 June 1570; *d.* 2/12 Apr. 1590.

(i). "Den 18 Octobris 1552 Nachmittag um 2 Uhr" (Weck, 325).

L569. Ludwig I von Sayn, Count of Wittgenstein. *Same as* L21.

L570. Elizabeth, Countess of Solms-Laubach. *Same as* L22.

L571. Hermann II, Count of Sayn-Sayn; *b.* — Aug. 1543; *d.* — March 1588 [not 1578].

(i). His father's letter of invitation to his baptism, addressed to a Count of Nassau, was dated "den Montag nach Bartholomaei [27 Aug.] 1543." (*Rechts-gegründetes Bedencken*, 152). (ii). Letter of D. Küchorn, *Cammer-Gerichts-Advocato*, dated "den 17 Mart. 1588,"—"Wir geben euch mit betrübtem Gemüthe zu vernemen dass . . . Gott . . . den wohlgebohrnen Herrn, Herrn Hermann Graven zu Sayn, etc., unsern gnedigen Herrn, gottseeligen, aus diesem Jammerthal vor wenig verrückten Tagen zu sich erfordert" (*Ibid.*, 153).

L572. Elizabeth, Countess of Erbach; *b.* 16 Aug. 1542; *m.* (c. 28 May 1571) 8 Sep. 1571; *d.* — Aug. 1598.

(i). "MDXXXII uf Mittwoch nach Assumptionis Mariä den 16 Aug. zwischen 6 und 7 Uhr vormittag" (Entry in Count Eberhard's [K97] Bible, in his autograph—Luck). (iii). Letter, dated 28 Aug. 1598, from Ludwig-Eberhard, Count of Oettingen [K57], to George, Count of Erbach [I49],—"Der liebe Gott . . . die wolgeborne Elisabetha Gräfin zu Sayn, Wittib, geb. Gräfin zu Erbach, E.L. geliebte Schwester, durch den zeitlichen Tod aus diesem zergänglichen Jammerthal zu sich genommen" (Luck).

L593. Augustus, Elector of Saxony; *b.* 31 July 1526; *d.* 11/21 Feb. [not 12 Feb.] 1586.

(i). "1526, Dienstags nach Jacobi [31 July], ein Quart vor 6 Uhren fruhe" (Spalatinus, *De Liberis Alberti Ducis Saxoniae*, 2173); "Natvs 31 Jvl. aº 1526 vxorem duxit 14 Octo. aº 1548" (Medal in Tentzel as in L71 note, tab. xi, no. 1). (ii). "Obdormivit xi Febr. an. MDLXXXVI cum vixisset an. lix me. vi di. xi ho. xii . . ." [i.e. cum dimidia] (Medals, *ibid.*, tab. xvi, nos. 5, 6, 7); "MDLXXXVI die xi Feb. hora vi vespertina" (M.I., in Reyherus 864; *Annal. Torgav.*, 588).

L594. Anna, Princess of Denmark; *b.* 22 or 25 Nov. 1532; *m.* 7 Oct. 1548; *d.* 1 Oct. 1585.

(*Life*, by K. von Weber, 1865). (i). 22 Nov. (M.I., in Weck, 407; Lackmann, Christiani, Königsfeldt, Berlin); 25 Nov. (Hübner, Behr, Hofmeister); Cohn mentions both dates. (ii). 7 Oct. (B. Hedericus, *Chron. Sverinense*, in E. J. von Westphalen, *Monumenta inedita Rerum Germ.*, 1739-45, iii, 1662; Weck, 350; Hübner; Königsfeldt; Berlin; Cohn; Behr; Hofmeister); not 8 Oct. (*Annal. Torgav.*, 586; Lackmann), 12 Oct. (Hvitfeldt, Christiani), nor 14 Oct. (Hamelmann, Rittershusius). (iii). "MDLXXXV die i Octobris vesperi post horam septimam" (M.I., in Reyherus, 865).

L595. John-George, Elector of Brandenburg. *Same as* K273.

L596. Sabina, Margravine of Brandenburg-Anspach; *b.* 12 May 1529; *m.* (c. 10 Dec. 1547) 12 Feb. 1548; *d.* 4 Nov. 1575.

(iii). 4 Nov. (Biedermann, Cohn, Behr); 2 Nov. (Pauli); Rittershusius and Stillfried give both dates.

L597. Albert, Duke of Prussia. *Same as* K323.

L598. Anna-Maria, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Kalenberg; *b.* . . . 1532; *m.* (c. 24 Dec. 1549) 17 March 1550; *d.* 20 March 1568.

L599. William, Duke of Juliers, Cleve and Berg. *Same as* L91.

L600. Maria, Princess of Hungary and Bohemia. *Same as* L92.

- L605. Edzard II, Count of Ostfriesland. *Same as* I167.  
 L606. Catherine (Wasa), Princess of Sweden. *Same as* I168.  
 L607. Adolphus IX, Duke of Schleswig and Holstein in Gottorp.  
*Same as* I163.  
 L608. Christina, Landgravine of Hesse. *Same as* I164.  
 L613. Antony I, Count of Oldenburg. *Same as* K349.  
 L614. Sophia, Duchess of Saxe-Lauenburg. *Same as* K350.  
 L615. Gunther XI, Count of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen. *Same as*  
 L33.

L616. Elizabeth von Isenburg, Countess of Büdingen-Ronneburg.  
*Same as* L34.

L641. Magnus II, Duke of Mecklenburg; *b.* . . . 1441; *d.* 20 Nov.  
 1503.

(ii). "m<sup>ve</sup>iiij amme auende Marien tempelofferinge" [20 Nov.] ("*Daten von 1477—1524*") ; "1503, an deme auende presentacionis Marie (Slagghert MS., f. 182—Wigger) ; "m<sup>o</sup> quingentesimo tercio in die Elizabeth" [19 Nov.] (M. Kopmann, *Chron. St. Nicolai zu Wismar*, edit. F. Crull, 82, in *Jahrbücher des Ver. für mecklenburg. Gesch.*, xlvii, 1882, 72-84; not "x Calendas Decembres" or 22 Nov. (Mareschalcus, 313; Rittershusius; *L'Art de Vér. les Dates*).

L642. Sophia, Duchess of Pomerania-Wolgast; *m.* (c. 21 May 1476)  
 24 or 29 May 1478; *d.* 26 Apr. 1504.

(ii). The *m. c.*, dated "Anno domini etc. lxxvi amme dinxstedage na Vocem Jocunditatis" [21 May], is in G. C. F. Lisch, *Urk. Samml. zur Gesch. des Geschl. Maltzan*, 1842-53, iv, 3); *m.* "1478, sontags nach corporis christi" [24 May] (Kantzow, ii, 178) ; *m.* 29 May 1478 (*Annal. acad. Grypeswald.*, cited by Wigger).

(iii). "Veftejhüderet vnd Im verdē iare am fridaghe na misericordias dni" [26 Apr.] (M.I., in *Jahrbücher des Ver. für mecklenburg. Gesch.*, xxiii, 1858, 66) ; "1504, des Fridaghes na sunte Marcus" [26 Apr.] (R. Kock, *MS. Chron. von Lübeck*) ; letter of condolence dated "am tag walpurgis" [1 May], from the Elector Joachim I of Brandenburg to the Dukes Balthasar and Henry of Mecklenburg, referring to the ducal "Schreybenn, das etwen dy hochgeborne furstin fraw Szophia . . . am freytag vorganngen . . . von disem jamertall todlichen abgeschiden" (*Jahrbücher, ibid.*) ; "m<sup>d</sup>liij an deme dage Marci" [25 Apr.] (Slagghert MS., f. 183—Wigger) ; "m<sup>ve</sup>iiij amme daghe Marci Evangeliste" ("*Daten von 1477—1524*") ; "m<sup>o</sup> quingentesimo quarto altera die Marci" [27 April] (Kopmann, *ibid.*) ; not "Calendis Aprilis" (Mareschalcus, 315), nor 2 May (Hedericus, 1658).

L643. Joachim I, Nestor, Elector of Brandenburg; *b.* 21 Feb. 1484;  
*d.* 11 July 1535.

(ii). "1535, des Sontags vor Margrethen [11 July], umb 2 Schlege" (*Magdeburg. Chron.*, 62, in B. G. Struve, *Neu Archiv*, 1718, v, 1—109).

L644. Elizabeth, Princess of Denmark; *b.* . . . 1485 [not 1483]; *m.*  
 3 or 10 Apr. 1502; *d.* 10 June 1555.

(ii). "1502" (P. Olaus, *Annales*, 196, in Langebek, *Script. Rerum Dan.*, i, 171—197; *Roskilde Aarbogen*, 328, in H. Rördam, *Monumenta Hist. Dan.*, Række I, i, 1873, 297—381) ; "1502, söndagen nest effter paaske" [3 Apr.] (H. Smith, *Dansk Aarbog*, 608, in Rördam, I, i, 571—650) ; 10 Apr. 1502 (Christiani, Königsfeldt, Stillfried, Behr) ; not 13 Apr. nor 1 May, 1500 or 1502. (iii). 10 June (Stillfried, Behr *suppl.*) ; not 9 June (Rittershusius, Hübner, Biedermann, Berlien, Cohn), nor 11 June (Hvitfeldt, Lackmann, Pauli, Christiani, Königsfeldt).

L645. Frederic I, Margrave of Brandenburg-Anspach; *b.* 2 May  
 1460; *d.* 4 Apr. 1536.



(ii). "1536, den 4ten Aprilis zwischen 3 und 4 Uhr" (*MS. Nürnberg. Chron.*, cited by J. L. Hocker, *Heilsbronn. Antiq. Schatz*, 1731-39, 9); "1536 am Dienstag nach Judica" [4 Apr.] (M.I., in Hocker, *ibid.*: in R. G. Stillfried, *Kloster Heilsbronn*, 1877, 154: and in Stillfried-Rattonitz, ii, Heft 3, 1863).

L646. Sophia, Princess of Poland; *b.* 6 May 1464; *m.* 14 Feb. 1479; *d.* 5 Oct. 1512.

(i). "1464, sexta Maij hora prima noctis" (Dlugossus, xiii, 331; Michovia, 228); 1464, die 6 Maii (Decius, 290). (ii). "Hochzeit am Sontag valentini [14 Feb.] Im lxxixten Jare" (Contemp. MS. by the Chancellor J. Volker, edit. T. Märcker, 178, and edit. F. Wagner, 473: an inferior version is in *Archiv. für Kunde österreich. Geschichts-Quellen*, iv, 1850, 610-642); not 7 Feb. 1479 (Pauli), nor 14 Feb. 1478 (Stillfried). (iii). "5 Oct. Annivers. Illustris principis domini Friderici marchionis de Brandenburg et dominae Sophiae conthoralis eiusdem" (*Vigilien-Kalendar* of the Cath. Church at Heilsbronn, in R. G. Stillfried, as above, 371, and in Stillfried-Rattonitz, i, Heft 4, 1856); 5 Oct. (Cohn); 4 Oct. (Rittershusius, Stillfried, Behr).

L647. Frederic I, King of Denmark and Norway. *Same* as K325.

L648. Anna, Margravine of Brandenburg; *b.* 27 Aug. 1487; *m.* 3 or 10 Apr. 1502 [not 13 Apr. 1500]; *d.* 3 May 1514 [not 1521].

(ii). Authorities as in L644 note ii.

L649. Christian I, King of Denmark; *b.* — Feb. 1426; *d.* 21 May 1481.

(ii). "1481, 12 Cal. Junii" (Hamsfort, as in K325 note, 41); "mccccxxxj, then förste oc tiugende dag y Maymaanett" (*Roskilde Aarbogen*, as in L644 note, 317); "1481, den 21 dagh Maij" (*Dansk Krönike*, 519, in Rördam, *Monumenta Hist. Dan.*, I, i, 499-549); "1481, die Maij xxi qui est xii Kl. Junij vel die Lunae ante Urbani." (Mathiae, 167); 21 May 1481 (Christiani, Behr); "1481, 22 die mensis Maji o: altera die Bernardini confessoris" (P. Olaus, *Chron. Regum Danorum*, 146, in Langebek, *Script. Rerum Dan.*, i, 68-148); 22 May 1481 (Hvitfeldt, Königsfeldt, Berlien); not 22 May 1482 (Smith, *Dansk Aarbog*, as in L644 note, 605; Hamelmann; Lackmann).

L650. Dorothea, Margravine of Brandenburg-Kulmbach; *b.* 1430 or 1431; *m.* 26 or 28 Oct. 1449; *d.* 10 Nov. 1495.

(ii). "mccccxlix, in die Olai regis [29 July] nuptias fecit" (*Chron. Dan.*, 240, in Langebek, vi, 219-247); "1449, sub festum Apostolorum Simonis et Judae [28 Oct.] nuptiis celebratis" (Matthiae, 156); 28 Oct. (Königsfeldt, Berlien, Cohn); 26 Oct. (Stillfried, Behr suppl.). (iii). "1495, circum festum Martini" (Olaus, *Chron.*, 148; *Chron. Dan.*, 246); mccccxxxv, döde Drotning Dorothea Sanctj Martinj Episcopj afften [10 Nov.] y Roskiilde" (*Roskilde Aarbogen*, 322); "1496, pridie Martini" (Matthiae, 174); "1496, feria secunda proxima post festum S. Martini" [14 Nov.] (*Hist. Ord. Fr. Minor. in Dania*, 514, in Langebek, v, 511-528); 25 Nov. 1495 (Hvitfeldt, Lackmann, Christiani, Königsfeldt, Berlien, Stillfried, Behr).

L651. Bogislaw X, Duke of Pomerania; *b.* 3 June 1454; *d.* 5 Oct. 1523.

(i). 3 June (Cohn, Klempin); 28 May (Rittershusius); 29 May (*L'Art de Vér. les Dates*). (ii). "m<sup>c</sup>xxiii des negesten daghes na francisci vp den mandach [5 Oct.] so men beginck alle cristen selen" [2 Nov.] (Slagghert, as in I161 note, 115); "Vigilia S. Ottonis [1 July], oder S. Hieronymi Tag" [30 Sep.] (Kantzow, ii, 348; Klemzen, 229); 30 Sep. (Rittershusius, Barthold); 5 Oct. (Cohn, Klempin).

L652. Anna, Princess of Poland; *b.* 12 March 1476; *m.* (c. 7 March 1490) 2 Feb. 1491; *d.* 12 Aug. 1503.

(i). "1476, duodecima mensis Martii hora vesperarum" (Michovia, 234); "1476, die 12 Martii" (Decius, 290). (iii). "MCCCCIII, sabbatho post divi Laurentii festum" [12 Aug.] (Bugenhagen, 181); not 23 Aug. (Rittershusius).

L653. William II, der Mittlere, Landgrave of Hesse; *b.* 29 Apr. 1468; *d.* 11 July 1509.

(i). "1468, uff S. Quirins Abend [29 Apr.], ist der ander tag vor Walpurgis" [29 Apr.] (Nohen, as in K327 note, 462); not 29 March (Behr), 30 March (Strieder, Cohn, Hoffmeister), nor 26 Aug. (Imhof, Rittershusius, Rommel). (ii). "1509, uff den tag Benedicti translationis" [11 July] (Nohen, 499); 11 July 1509 (J. Riedesel, *Chron. Hassiac.*, 70, in J. P. Kuchenbecker, *Analecta Hassiaca*, 1728-42, iii, 1-71; W. Gerstenberger, *Thuring. und Hess. Chron.*, *contin.*, 574, in Schmincke, *Monimenta Hassiaca*, ii, 295-574); not 8 July (Imhof).

L654. Anna, Duchess of Mecklenburg; *b.* 3 May or 14 Sep. 1485; *m.* 20 Oct. 1500; *d.* 5 May 1525.

(i). "1485, die crucis" [3 May or 14 Sep.], according to a letter of that date from the Duchess Dorothea [M1282] to her son Magnus II [L641] (Wigger). (ii). "1500, uff den xx tag des wynmondes genant Octobris" (Gerstenberger *contin.*, 570). (iii). "Freitags vor Jubilate [5 May] Nachts 11 Uhr" according to the report, dated 16 May 1525, from Balthasar styled Schutenbach, *Amtmann* of Giessen, to the Landgrave Philip [K327] (Hoffmeister, 28, from the *Archiv* at Marburg); "sexta Maii" (M.I., in Hoffmeister, 28); not 16 March (Rudloff), 28 Apr. (Imhof, Cohn, Behr), nor 16 May (Rittershusius).

L655. George, der Bärtige, Duke of Saxony; *b.* 27 Aug. 1471; *d.* 17 Apr. 1539.

(i). "Am Dienstag St. Augustins Abendt [27 Aug.] 1471" (Spalatinus, *De Liberis Alberti Ducis Saxoniae*, 2126). (ii). "1539, den 17 Aprilis frühe 3 Uhr" (Weck, 403); "MDXXXIX Jahr Donnerstage nach Quasimodogeniti" [17 Apr.] (M.I., *ibid.*, 104).

L656. Barbara, Princess of Poland; *b.* 15 July 1478; *m.* 21 Nov. [not 19 Nov.] 1496; *d.* 15 Feb. 1534.

(i). "1478, quintadecima Julij" (Dlugossus, xiii, 570; Michovia, 235; Decius, 290). (ii). "Am Tage Praesentationis Mariae [21 Nov.] 1496" (Spalatinus, *ibid.*, 2127); "1496, Montags nach Elisabet" [21 Nov.] (*Excerpta Saxon.*, 1455, 1472). (iii). "1534 am Sontage Esto mihi" [15 Feb.] (M.I., in Weck, 402; Tentzel, as in L71 note, 36); 15 Feb. 1534 (Cohn, Behr, Keller); not 15 Jan. 1534 (Hoffmeister), 17 Jan. 1534 (Rittershusius, Müller), nor 14 Jan. 1535 (Rittershusius also).

L665. Edzard I, Count of Ostfriesland; *b.* 15 Jan. 1462; *d.* 16 Feb. 1528.

(i). "xviii Calend. Feb. MCCCCLXII" (Emmius, 388). (ii). "1528, des Sondages nae Valentini [16 Feb.] umtrent 4 uren des morgens" (Beninga, 590); "MDXXVIII, die xv (*sic*) Calend. Martii, qui erat tum dominicus [16 Feb.] circiter horam iv matutinam . . . cum vixisset annos totos lxvi et mensem unum" (Emmius, 843); not 14 Feb. (Wiarda), nor 15 Feb. (Rittershusius, Imhoff, Pauli).

L666. Elizabeth, Countess of Rietberg; *m.* 15 July 1498; *d.* 11 or 18 July 1512.

(ii). "MCCCXCVIII, hoff und bylager des Sondages voor St. Margarethen" [15 July] (Beninga, 400). (iii). "MDXII, umtrent St. Margareta des Sondages" (*Idem*, 481).

(To be continued.)

## THE NUNS OF SEMPRINGHAM.

In the Register of Bishop Bokingham at Lincoln, "Memorandums" fo. 48, 10 June A.D. 1366, under the heading, "Processus circa bñdicionē Monialiū domus de Sempyngham," the following names appear:—

Religiose mñieres dñe Edusia de Peyntoñ,<sup>1</sup> Elizabeth de Arderne, Matildis de Wiluby mo<sup>a</sup>stii s<sup>v</sup> dom<sup>s</sup> de Sympyngham Lincoln dio<sup>c</sup> Prioresse cōvētuales Elienora le Spenč, Margareta Pevel, Alicia Bernak et alie ip̄ius Mo<sup>a</sup>stii [etc.].

Emilia de Holand.	Juliana de Lymbury.	Matildis Neyvill.
Joñna de Horbelyng.	Isabella Wrenne.	Isabella de Cresbrok.
Alicia de Cameltoñ.	Alicia de Poyntoñ.	Elizabeth Rydell.
Eustachia de	Margařta filia Joñis.	Alicia de Sibtorp̄.
Cameltoñ.	Agnes Sourteys.	Ada de Wrangel, 7
Margareta Elcome.	Leticia Prestwođ.	Agnes de Spannesby.

ut asserverūt añea bñdçe [etc.].

In the same narrative there is also this list:—<sup>2</sup>

dñam Matildē de	Elizabeth de	Matildem.
Tyrington.	Prestwođ.	Matildē de Walcote.
Emmā de	Margaretā Tyfforth.	Katīnā Lovetoft.
ffolkyngham.	Matildem de Bostoñ.	Katīnā de Gotham.
Aliciā Hardeyn.	Elizabeth Barry.	Aliciā Paynel.
Agnetē Wade.	Agnetē Cressy.	Joham Pygot.
Elenorā Surteys.	Aliciam Pygneye.	Joham de Stanes.
Aliciā de Mšchetōñ.	Katīnā Russel.	Margař Collevill.
Margřtā de Loughtoñ.	Margaretam	Elizabeth de
Mariā ffairfax.	Mounburger.	Billisford.
Aliciam ffairfax.	Margaretam Pygot.	Joham de Bukkestoñ.
Beatcem Walcote.	Aliciam Parlebien.	Isabellā Maystir.
Aliciā de Cliftoñ.	Hawysam de	Elizabeth Danyel.
Matildem Bryt.	Pykeworth.	Wymarķ Auuteyn.
Joham de Chaworth.	Joham ffacunberge.	Matildem Maistir,
Elenā Oseberneby.	Margařtam Burdeles.	et Elenā de Comptoñ.

ip̄ius Mo<sup>a</sup>stii sive dom<sup>s</sup> cōmōiales nōdū bñdcōis num<sup>s</sup> ut dixint consecutas tunicis et velis albis indutas vestes albas et velamina nigra ac alia q̄ eisdem in hac pte cōpetebant ī manib; suis deferentes 7 alias [etc.].

The L.T.R. Memoranda Roll at the Public Record Office, No. 106, Mich 15 Edward III, m. 3, under "Status 7 Visus," contains the Sheriff of Lincolnshire's accounts, and these include this item:—  
Et—xx . ii . quas dicit se soluisse Joñe 7 Alianore filiab; Huğ le Despenš senioř Monialib; dom<sup>o</sup> de Sempyngham p dco anno . xiii<sup>o</sup> . de illis . xx . ii . annuis quas ip̄e Moniales p̄cipiūt de exit cōm p̄dci ex concessione R ad totam vitam eazdem p bře R [etc.].

E. M. POYNTON.

<sup>1</sup> This spelling of Poynton frequently occurs at an early period.

<sup>2</sup> These names are in the Accusative, which the context, here omitted for the sake of brevity, requires.

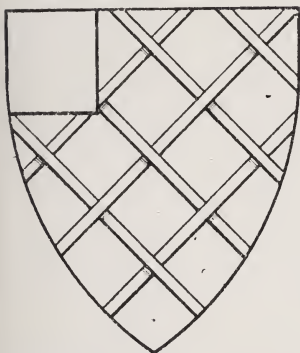
# Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire,

WITH ADDITIONS.

(Continued from p. 52.)

CLARO WAPENTAKE.

Knaresborough, 15 Aug. 1665.



Middleton

of

Stockheld.

ARMS:—Quarterly of nine:—

1. Argent, frettée Sable, a canton of the second (Middleton).
2. Argent, three greyhounds courant in pale Sable (Mauleverer).
3. Sable, an estoile Argent (Ingleby).
4. Gules, a lion rampant Argent, within a bordure engrailed Or (Mowbray).
5. Argent, a chevron embattled between three birds Sable (Chaumont).
6. Argent, a chevron between three lions' heads erased Gules (Roucliffe).
7. Argent, a saltire Gules, on a chief of the second three escallops of the field (Talboys).
8. Argent, three cinquefoils Sable (Borrowden).
9. Gules, semée of cross-crosslets Or, a cinquefoil of the second (Umfreville).

CREST:—A garb Or between two wings erect Sable.

I. HYPOLITUS DE BRAHAM.

II. HUGH DE MIDELTON, appears as son of Apolitus in deeds.<sup>1</sup>

III. SIR ROBERT DE MIDELTON.

IV. SIR PETER DE MIDDELTON, held part of Middleton 1284-5 (Surt. Soc., xlix, 44), bur. at Ilkley; mar. Agnes . . . They had issue—

1. Sir Adam de Midelton, Lord of Middleton in the *Nomina Villarum*, 1315-6 (Surt. Soc., xlix, 349),

<sup>1</sup> In the possession of M. F. Middleton, Esq.



probably buried in Ilkley church, where there is a monument generally considered to be his.<sup>1</sup>

2. Richard.
3. William (V).

V. WILLIAM DE MIDDELTON, mar. Agnes, dau. of Sir Nigel Boteler. They had issue—  
Sir Peter (IV).  
Eleanor, mar. John Fitzwilliam, of Woodhall.

VI. SIR PETER DE MIDDELTON, KNT., High Sheriff of Yorkshire 1334, a Justice in Eyre Dec. 1329, a Knight 1328, J.P. West Riding, Inq. P.M. 1336; mar. Eustacia, dau. of Sir Robert Plumpton, of Plumpton, living 1354; and appears in a deed of that date. They had issue—  
Sir Thomas (VII).  
Adam.  
John.  
Eleanor, mar. Sir John Mauleverer, of Allerton (Glover 66).  
Margaret, mar. Sir John Vavasour, of Weston (Glover 345).

VII. SIR THOMAS DE MIDDELTON, named in the will of John Thoresby, Archbishop of York (Test. Ebor., i, 89), probably died before March 1393, when his soul was to be prayed for (Test. Ebor., i, 186); mar. Eliza, dau. of Sir Henry Gramary, of Bickerton. They had issue—

VIII. SIR NICHOLAS MIDDELTON, Lord of Midleton. Stockeld and Stubham, witness to his brother-in-law Sir Brian Stapleton's will, 16 May 1394; mar. first Matilda, dau. of . . .  
Mar. secondly Avice, dau. of Sir Gilbert Stapleton, by Agnes, dau. of Brian Fitz Alan. They had issue—  
Sir John (IX).  
Mar. thirdly Isabel, called "of Kirkoswald, widow," before 18 Jan. 1 Hen. V, 1413-4 (Plumpton Correspondence, xxvi).

IX. SIR JOHN MIDELTON, of Stockeld, Midleton, etc., mar. Alice, dau. and coh. of Sir Peter Mauleverer, of Beamsley. They had issue—

X. WILLIAM MIDELTON, ESQ., of Stockeld, etc. Will 18 June, pr. at York 2 Dec. 1474 (Test. Ebor., iii, 209), mar. Margaret, dau. of Sir Stephen Hamerton, of Hamerton and Wigglesworth. They had issue—

<sup>1</sup> It is more likely that it belongs to his father, as Sir William, in his will 1549, desires to be buried "under the stone where his ancestor Sir Piers Myddleton lyeth."

1. Sir John (XI).
2. Nicholas, of North Deighton, Inq. P.M. 16 Mar. 9 Hen. VIII, says he died 8 Mar. 7 Hen. VIII, mar. first . . . , and had issue—  
 Emma, mar. Thomas Thwaites (Hist. of Ilkley).  
 Mar. secondly Isabella Babthorpe (remar. . . . . Ward). Will 4 Jan. 152 $\frac{2}{3}$ , pr. at York 9 Mar. 152 $\frac{3}{4}$  (Test. Ebor., v, 163). They had issue—  
 Elizabeth, coheiress, mar. Robert Sothill, of North Deighton (Glover, 275).
3. Thomas, of Kirkby Overblow, "sometime man of law," J.P., bur. at Spofforth, M.I. Will 1 June, pr. 5 Nov. 1492; mar. Joan, dau. of Sir William Plumpton, Knt., of Plumpton, mar. cov. 24 Aug. 1468, lic. 12 Sept. to marry in the chapel of the Holy Trinity, at Plumpton. (Test. Ebor., iii, 339.)
4. Richard, of Spofforth, domicellus of Richard, Duke of Gloucester. Will 24 May 1521, pr. at York 20 Sept. 1526, to be bur. at Spofforth, mar. Ellen Pickering, lic. 2 Oct. 1480, to the Vicar of Well. They had issue—  
 Peter, son and heir, named in his father's will, of Kirkby, d. s.p.  
 Other children.

XI. SIR JOHN MIDDLETON, KNT., of Stockeld, etc., mar. Matilda, dau. of Sir John Thwaites, of Lofthouse. They had issue—

1. Sir Peter (XII).
2. John (Flower).  
 Elizabeth, mar. Robert Roos, of Laxton, co. Notts.

XII. SIR PETER MIDDLETON, of Stockeld, etc. Adm. at York 21 Apr. 1499; mar. Anne, dau. of Sir Henry Vavasour, of Hazlewood. They had issue—

Sir William (XIII).

Alice, mar. Richard Peck, of Wakefield.

XIII. SIR WILLIAM MIDDLETON, of Stockeld, etc., High Sheriff 1526, J.P. West Riding. Will 2 Aug. 1549, pr. 11 Mar. 1552, to be bur. at Spofforth or Ilkley, (Test. Ebor., vol. vi), Inq. P.M. 17 Oct. 23 P. and M.; mar. first Jane or Joyce, dau. of Edmund Sutton, son of Lord Dudley. They had issue—

1. Thomas (XIV).
2. Peter or Piers, of Lincoln's Inn, gent. Will 16 Nov. 1546, pr. at York 23 July 1546 (*sic*), mar. Eleanor . . . .
3. William.

Anne, (?) wife of Richard Irton, of Irton (Glover 42). Her children mentioned in Piers Middleton's will.

Mar. secondly Isabella, dau. of . . . . Dighton, of Stockeld, lic. to marry in the chapel of Stockeld 13 Nov. 1508 (Test. Ebor., iii, 366). They had issue—

Thomas.

John.

Elizabeth, mar. Sir William Calverley, of Calverley.

Margaret, mar. William Clapham, of Beamsley.

Jane, mar. Marmaduke Vavasour, of Weston (Glover 345).

Maude, mar. William Wentworth, of Bretton, bur. at Silkstone 5 Jan. 159<sup>s</sup>.

Mar. thirdly Joan, dau. of . . . . Robinson, exec. of her husband's will. Will 14 Oct. 1579, pr. at York 10 May 1583, to be bur. in Ilkley church. They had issue—

Katherine, named in her father's will, mar. Sir Leonard Chamberlayne, of Thoraby.

XIV. THOMAS MIDDLETON, ESQ., of Stockheld, etc., d. v.p. Will 9 Nov. 1548, pr. at York 23 Mar. 154<sup>s</sup><sub>9</sub>, to be bur. at Spofforth; mar. Margaret, dau. of Sir William Gascoigne, of Gawthorp. They had issue—

1. William, d. y.
  2. John (XV).
  3. Thomas, named in his grandfather's will.
  4. William, named in his grandfather's will, d. s.p.
  5. Robert, d. s.p.
  6. Peter, had lands in his father's will.
  7. Henry, named in his grandfather's will, d. s.p.
- Alice, exec. of her father, d. s.p.  
 Isabel, exec. of her father, d. s.p.  
 Maude, mar. first William, son of Henry Goodricke, Esq., of Ribston.  
 Anne, mar. Edmund Thwenge, of Ratsey (Glover 581).  
 Margaret, mar. Henry Witham, of Ledstone.

XV. JOHN MIDDLETON, ESQ., of Stockeld, etc., thirty years old at his grandfather's Inq. P.M. Will 21 Nov. 1564, pr. at York 11 Sept. 1565; mar. Isabell, dau. of John Midleton, of Midleton Hall, in Lonsdale, exec. of her husband's will (remar. Gamaliel Drax, of Woodhall). They had issue—

William (XVI).

John, d. s.p. (Flower).

Christopher, of Stubham, had lands from his father. Edward.

Richard.

Ann, mar. Anthony Witham, of Cliffe (Glover 260).  
Margaret, d. y.

XVI. *WILLIAM MIDDLETON*, of *Stokeld*, in com. *Ebor.*, Esqr., died in a° 1609, *vel circa*, signed Visitation of 1585, bur. at Spofforth 28 Apr. 1614. Will 16 Apr. 1614, pr. at York 9 Mar. 161<sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub>; mar. *Marie*, daughter of *Edmund Eltofts*, of *Farnhill*, in com. *Ebor.*, 1 wife. They had issue—  
*Sr Peter* (XVII).

mar. *Anna*, daughter of *John Towneley*, of *Towneley*, in com. *Lanc.*, Esqr., 2 wife. They had issue—

*William Middleton*, of *Thurthofte*, in com. *Ebor.*, d. s.p.; mar. *Anne*, daughter of *Thomas Walmsley*, of *Dunkenhalgh*, in com. *Lanc.*, Esqr. (remar. *Sir Thomas Osborne*, Bart.), bur. at *Harthill* 20 Aug. 1666.

*John*.

*Elena*.

XVII. *Sr PETER MIDDLETON*, of *Stockheld*, Kn<sup>t</sup>., died in a° 1645, mar. *Mary*, daughter and coheire of *David Ingleby*, a younger son of the house of *Ripley*, bur. at *York Minster* 10 Feb. 1643-4. They had issue—

1. *William* (XVIII).

2. *Sr John Middleton*, K<sup>t</sup>., of *Thirntoft* and *Walton*, bur. at *Sandal* 20 Apr. 1654. Admon at *London* 1654; mar. at *Wragby*, 8 Sept. 1642, *Anne*, da. of *Charles Markham*, of *Ollerton*, widow of *Robert Waterton*, of *Walton*, in com. *Ebor.* (remar. *Francis Nevile*, Esq., of *Chevet*, at *Royston*, 1657). They had issue—

*Mary*, mar. *Roger Meynell*, Esq., of *Kilvington*, bur. 30 Apr. 1685 at *St. Saviour's*, *York*.

*Bridget*, bur. 26 May 1653 at *Sandal*.

3. *Robert*, died unmarried.

4. *Matthew*, in 1642 Major and Captain in a Regiment of Foot, of which his brother *William* was Colonel, petitioned 12 Mar. 1650-1 that his annuity was stopped on account of the sequestration of his brother *William's* estate.

5. *Thomas*, died unmarried, petitioned as his brother *Matthew*.

6. *Christopher*, died young, petitioned as his brother *Matthew*.

1. *Ursula*, wife of *Henry Farmer*, of *Somerton*, in co. *Oxon*, Esqr.

2. *Mary*, first married to *Edw. Topham*, of *Coverham*, in *Wensedale*, in com. *Ebor.*, after to *Thomas Thornton*, of *Olsted*, in *Yorksh.*

3. *Anne*, a nunne at *Gant*, in *Flanders*.



XVIII. *WILLIAM MIDDLETON*, of Stockeld, Esq., died 22 Dec. a° 1658, Lieut.-Colonel of Horse for the King; mar. *Kath.*, daughter of *John* (Henry Constable), Viscount Dunbar. They had issue—

1. *John Middleton*, of Stockeld, Esq., æt. 13 ann. 15 Aug. 1665, J.P. West Riding, d. s.p. 6 Apr. 1700, bur. at Spofforth, M.I.; mar. *Jane*, dau. of Sir Thomas Strickland.
2. *Peter* (XIX).
3. *William*, ætatis 9 ann.
1. *Mary*, wife of *Ralphe Clavering*, of Calliley, in com. Northumbr.
2. *Catherine*, wife of *Thomas Witham*, 3<sup>d</sup> son of *William Witham*, of Sledwick, in Ep'atu Dunelm, (?) bur. at Spofforth 22 July 1705.
3. *Margaret*.
4. *Anne*, mar. *Robert Plumpton*, of Plumpton, 2 Dec. 1665 (Plumpton Correspondence).
5. *Elizabeth*.

XIX. *PETER MIDDLETON*, ESQ., of Stockeld, etc., æt. 11 ann. in 1665, a prisoner in York Castle 1680 for refusing the oath. Will 26 Feb. 1710, bur. at Spofforth 28 July 1714; mar. first *Ann*, dau. of *Roger Meynell*, of Kilmington. They had issue—

*Mary*, named in her father's will, alive 1726.

Mar. secondly *Elizabeth*, dau. of *Marmaduke*, third Lord Langdale, 21 Feb. 1700-1. They had issue—

*Peter*, d. under age and intestate 1718.

*Marmaduke Middleton*, Esq., of Stockeld, d. unmar.

6 May, bur. at Spofforth 9 May 1757, M.I.

*William Middleton*, Esq., of Stockeld, succeeded his brother, d. 10, bur. at Spofforth 15 Aug. 1763, M.I.; mar. *Frances*, dau. of *J. Errington*, Esq., 13 Sept. 1759, at St. George's, Hanover Square, London.

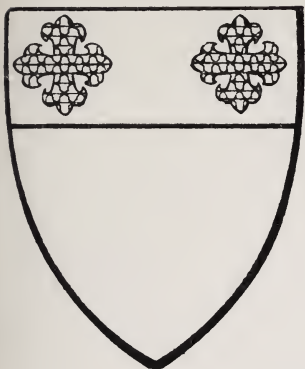
*John*.

*Elizabeth*, d. 1, bur. 4 Jan. 1770, at Spofforth, mar. *Sir Carnaby Haggerston*, Bart., of Haggerston, co. Northumb. Their grandson, *William Constable*, succeeded to the estates and assumed the name of *Middleton*.

Authorities—York Wills; Parish Registers.

SKYRACK WAPENTAKE.

Leedes, 11 Aug. 1665.



Ferrand

of

Garden=Beck.

ARMS:—Argent, on a chief Gules two crosses fleury vair, in the fess point a cinquefoil Azure.

CREST:—A cubit arm erect, vested vair, charged with a cinquefoil as in the arms, the hand grasping a battle-axe proper.

To expect a certificate from Mr. Ferrand, of Carleton, that this gentleman is of his family.

- I. *CHRISTOPHER FERRAND, of Bingley, in com. Ebor., mar. Alice, dau. of . . . They had issue—*

*Richard (II).*

Robert Ferrand, of Bingley, bur. at Bingley 12 Nov. 1593. Will 18 Apr. 1591, pr. at York 20 Dec. 1593; mar. Margaret (?) Jowet, d. 2 Aug. 1597. (?) Will 9 Dec. 1593, pr. at York 4 Aug. 1597.

- II. *RICHARD FERRAND, of Bingley, died circa ann. 1643, bur. at Bingley 25 Sept. 1641, mar. Margaret, daughter of Henry Atkinson, of Bolton, in Boland, in com. Eborum, bur. at Bingley 4 June 1641. They had issue—*

*1. George (III).*

*2. Edmund Ferrand, of Bingley, bp. at Bingley 6 Aug. 1592, bur. there 20 Nov. 1663. Will 14 Nov. 1663, pr. at York; mar. at Bingley 14 Aug. 1620, Isabell Wood, who d. 10 July 1646. They had issue—*

Margaret, bp. at Bingley 18, bur. there 21 Jan. 162 $\frac{9}{11}$ .

George, bp. at Bingley 6 Jan. 162 $\frac{1}{2}$ , named in his father's will.

Margaret, bp. at Bingley 2 May 1624, mar. there 21 Oct. 1647, Christopher Wilson.

William, bp. at Bingley 12 Feb. 162 $\frac{5}{8}$ , (?) bur. there 6 Oct. 1627.

Henry, bp. at Bingley 16 Mar. 162 $\frac{7}{8}$ , (?) bur. there 13 Aug. 1628.

William, bp. at Bingley 5 July 1629, named in his father's will.

Richard, bp. at Bingley 11 Sept 1631, named in his father's will.

Ann, bp. at Bingley 1 Sept. 1633, named in her father's will.

Thomas, bp. at Bingley 23 Aug. 1635, (?) bur. there 18 Aug. 1636.

Edmund, bp. at Bingley 26 Nov. 1637, named in his father's will.

Robert, bp. at Bingley 15 Dec. 1638, named in his father's will.

Joshua, bp. at Bingley 11 Oct. 1641, named in his father's will.

Dorathie, bp. at Bingley 19 Sept. 1645, named in her father's will.

(?) Mar. secondly at Calverley 8 July 1650, Grace Franke, bur. at Bingley 2 Nov. 1665.

3. *Robert Ferrand, of Harden Grange (A).*

4. *Stephen Ferrand, of Harden, bp. at Bingley 8 June 1600, (?) mar. at Bingley 7 Dec. 1624, Marie Walters. They had issue—*

Marie, bp. at Bingley 4 Mar. 162<sup>a</sup>.

Ann, bp. at Bingley 4 Jan. 162<sup>s</sup>.

Martha, bp. at Bingley 21 June 1632.

Robert, bp. at Bingley 28 Dec. 1634.

William, bp. at Bingley 17 Sept. 1637, (?) bur. there 24 Nov. 1637.

Alice, bp. at Bingley 14 Nov. 1638, mentioned in the will of her uncle Robert Ferrand, of Harden.

Timothy, bp. at Bingley 21 June 1646.

1. *Agnes, wife unto John Beane, of Gilsted, in com. Ebor., bp. at Bingley 9 Mar. 157<sup>s</sup><sub>8</sub><sup>o</sup>, mar. there 8 June 1601.*

2. *Mary, wife to Samuell Holeride, of Bingley, in co. Ebor., bp. at Bingley 25 Mar. 1582, mar. there 16 Dec. 1599.*

3. *Alice, wife of Will. Wiley, citizen and chirurgeon, of London, bp. at Bingley 24 Feb. 158<sup>a</sup><sub>7</sub>.*

4. *Anne, wife of William Crawshaw, of Wilsden, in co. Ebor., bp. at Bingley 5 Jan. 159<sup>s</sup><sub>5</sub>, mar. there 20 July 1613.*

(?) John, bp. at Bingley 18 Oct. 1584.

(?) William, bp. at Bingley 4 Jan. 15<sup>s</sup><sub>9</sub><sup>o</sup>.

III. *GEORGE FERRAND, of Bingley, bp. at Bingley 5 Jan. 157<sup>s</sup><sub>8</sub>, mar. . . . (There is a license for George Ferrand and Margaret Leach at Otley, 1607). They had issue—*

Thomas (IV).

Jerome, bp. at Bingley 22 Aug. 1619, (?) bur. there  
22 Jan. 164 $\frac{2}{3}$ .  
(?) Richard, bp. at Bingley 7 Sept. 1623, (?) bur. there  
23 Mar. 162 $\frac{7}{8}$ .  
(?) Richard, bp. at Bingley 17 Aug. 1628, (?) bur.  
there 7 July 1630.  
(?) Alice, bp. at Bingley 14 Apr. 1609, (?) bur. there  
20 May 1627.  
Anne, bp. at Bingley 19 Jan. 161 $\frac{1}{2}$ , (?) bur. there  
10 Sept. 1630.

IV. THOMAS FERRAND, of Bingley, bp. at Bingley 15 Mar.  
161 $\frac{5}{6}$ , bur. there 5 Aug. 1663. (?) Mar. there 15 Nov. 1637  
Elizabeth Waile. They had issue—

Stephen (V).

Joshua (There was a Joshua, son of Thomas Ferrand,  
bap. at Bingley 22 May 1653).

V. STEPHEN FERRAND, of Bingley, bur. there 12 July  
1684, mar. Mary Hollings at Bingley, 18 Feb.  
167 $\frac{2}{3}$ . They had issue—

Thomas (VI).

VI. THOMAS FERRAND, M.A., Vicar of Bingley, bp. there  
9 June 1680, bur. there 15 Dec. 1740; mar. 2 June 1705  
Martha, dau. of John Dobson, Esq., of the Vicarage, d.  
March 1772, æt. eighty-four. They had issue—

John (VII).

Thomas, Fellow of Trin. Coll., Camb., bp. at Bingley  
21 Dec. 1709, d. unmar. 1741.

Benjamin, Lieutenant R.N., bp. 30 Nov. 1713, killed  
at Porto Cavallo, unmar.

Stephen, of Blythe, co. Notts, bp. 6 Mar. 1717, d.  
unmar. 5 Mar. 1788.

Mary, d. y.

Sarah, mar. John Siddal, gent., of Bingley, bp.  
15 Aug. 1720, d. 1772.

Anna, mar. Rev. Joshua Waddington, M.A., Vicar  
of Harworth and Walkingham, co. Notts. Their  
eldest son Thomas, took the name of Ferrand,  
pursuant to the will of his cousin Gerard Thomas  
Ferrand.

VII. JOHN FERRAND, M.A., Vicar of Messingham, co. Line.,  
bp. at Bingley 5 Nov. 1706, d. 1759, mar. Mary, dau. and  
coh. of Thomas Hatchett, of Edwinstow, co. Notts, d.  
1776. They had issue—

Gerard Thomas Ferrand, d. unmar. 10 July 1779,  
æt. twenty-seven.



We now turn to the younger branch of Harden:—

- A. *ROBERT FERRAND*, of *Harden Grange*, third son of Richard Ferrand (II) and Margaret Atkinson, *et. 68 ann. 11<sup>o</sup> Aug. 1665*, bp. at Bingley 6 Nov. 1597, bur. there 7 Aug. 1674. Will 22 May 1674, pr. at York; *mar. first Anne, daughter of Tho. Newton, of Darentre, in co. North'ton*, bur. at Bingley 8 Jan. 166 $\frac{7}{8}$ . They had issue—

*Benjamin (B).*

*Dorothy, wife of Ambrose Metcalfe, a Merch<sup>t</sup>, in Hull. Ann, wife unto Rob<sup>t</sup> Milner, of Pudsey, in com.*

*Ebor., Esq.*, *mar. at Calverley 11 May 1647*;  
*mar. secondly Samuel Jenkinson, of Horbury.*

*Robert, d. v.p.*

*Mar. secondly Sarah Milner 20 Apr. 1668, bur. at Bingley 26 Mar. 1680.*

- B. ✓ *BENJAMIN FERRAND*, of *Harden Beck*, *et. 41 ann. 11 Aug. a<sup>o</sup> 1665*, bur. at Bingley 14 Feb. 1699. Will 28 June 1690, cod. 27 June 1694; *mar. Martha, daughter of Edward Brokesbanke, of Wilsden, in com. Eborum*, at Bingley, 18 Dec. 1645, d. Nov. 1699. They had issue—

- ✓ 1. *Robert Ferrand, et. 18 ann. 11 Aug. 1665*, of *Harden Grange, J.P., D.L.*, bp. at Bingley 9 Dec. 1647, bur. there 5 Jan. 171 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *mar. first Barbara, dau. of Richard Bradgate, Esq., of Ullesthorpe, co. Leic.*, bur. at Bingley 4 Apr. 1685. They had issue—

*Benjamin Ferrand, of St. Ives, Captain W. Y. Militia*, bp. at Bingley 17 Sept. 1675, bur. there 19 Dec. 1731, *mar. first Anne, dau. of Henry Curre, Esq., of Kildwick*, 28 Dec. 1707, d. s.p., bur. 29 July 1727. *Mar. secondly Sarah, dau. and coh. of Thomas Dobson, Esq., of the Vicarage (remar. Gregory Rhodes, of Ripon)*, bur. at Bingley, 11 Apr. 1785, M.I. They had issue—

*Benjamin Ferrand, Esq., of St. Ives, Major W. Y. Militia*, bp. 18 May 1730, d. unmar. 20 Oct. 1803, M.I.

*Bradgate, M.A., Vicar of Bradford*, bp. at Bingley 8 May 1682, d. unmar. 3 May 1709, bur. in the chancel of Bradford church.

*Mary, mar. Thomas Roebuck, Esq., of Heath, near Wakefield*, bp. at Bingley 11 Jan. 167 $\frac{7}{8}$ .

*Anne, mar. John Cockcroft, Esq., of Bradford, at Idle, Calverley*, 14 Sept. 1701, bp. at Bingley 1 Aug. 1679.

Mar. secondly Anne, dau. of Hugh Currer, Esq., of Kildwick (wid. of William Busfield, Esq., of Leeds), at Bingley 2 Feb. 168 $\frac{6}{7}$ , bp. at Kildwick 2 Jan. 1650, d. 9 Nov. 1712, bur. at Bingley, M.I. They had issue—

Robert Ferrand, of Harden Grange, bp. 6 Dec. 1687, d. unmar., and bur. 15 Sept. 1742.

✓ 2. *Edward* (C).

✓ 3. *David*, Major in the Army, d. s.p., bur. at Bingley 24 Nov. 1699.

✓ 4. *Samuell*, Vicar of Calverley, Todwick and Rotherham, bp. at Bingley 24 Nov. 166 $\frac{4}{5}$ ; mar. first Anne Marsh. They had issue—

Benjamin, Incumbent of Attercliffe chapel, Sheffield, bp. at Calverley 24 Apr. 1689, d. 27 Feb. 1728, bur. at Attercliffe; mar. Elizabeth . . . , d. 4 Dec. 1752, æt. sixty, bur. at Attercliffe. They had issue—

Benjamin, } bur. at Attercliffe.  
Thomas, }

Philip.

James.

Robert.

Edward, of London, bp. at Calverley 2 Nov. 1691, d. 21 Jan. 1769; mar. Anne, dau. of . . . Freeman, of Bristol. They had issue—

Anna, mar. Edward Astley, Esq., of Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn.

Elizabeth, living unmar. 1774.

Fytch William, of St. James', Clerkenwell, d. 1 Nov. 1759; mar. Maria, dau. of Edward Wallis, Esq. They had issue—

Benjamin, aged circa fourteen in 1774.

1. *Anne*, mar. Thomas Fluid, Esq., of Great Penthin, co. Leic., at Bingley, 2 May 1671, bp. there 18 June 1650.

2. *Lydia*, mar. Thomas Whalley, gent., of Winterburn, at Bingley, 16 Mar. 1694, bp. there 8 Mar. 165 $\frac{2}{3}$ .

3. *Mary*, mar. Richard Pindar, Esq., of Kendal, Barr.-at-Law, bp. at Bingley 25 Jan. 165 $\frac{5}{6}$ .

4. *Martha*, mar. Stephen Fyshe, of Holling Hall, near Settle, bp. at Bingley 23 June 1668.

C. *EDWARD* FERRAND, of Harden Beck, bp. at Bingley 29 May 1656, bur. there 17 Dec. 1742; mar. Jane, dau. of William Richardson, Esq., of Bierley, bp. at Bradford 26 Aug. 1660, bur. at Bingley 3 Apr. 1716. They had issue—

Richardson Ferrand, of Harden, J.P., bp. at Bingley  
21 Apr. 1692, d. 31 Aug. 1745; mar. Mary, dau. of  
William Busfield, Esq., of Rishworth, 24 May 1728,  
d. 8 Feb. 1754. They had issue—

Jane, mar. Robert Stansfeld, Esq., of Esholt,  
d. 18 June 1796, æt. 65, bur. at Guiseley.

Mary, mar. first, 2 Jan. 1756, Henry Currer,  
of Kildwick; secondly, Peter Bell, Esq.,  
of Thirsk, d. s.p.

John (D.)

Jane, d. unmar. 13 May 1720, bur. at Hurworth, M.I.

- D. JOHN FERRAND, of Stockton, bp. at Bingley 29 Apr. 1697,  
bur. there 23 Aug. 1729, mar. Maria Hewdick, dau. of a  
merchant of Rotterdam, d. 1 July 1744. They had issue—

Richardson (E.)

- E. RICHARDSON FERRAND, Esq., of Stockton, bp. there  
22 Nov. 1723, d. 2 May 1769, mar. 14 Feb. 1745, Anne, dau.  
of the Rev. George Walker, of Stockton, d. 1771. They had  
issue—

John (F.)

George, b. 1750, d. s.p.

Richardson, Mayor of Stockton, b. 1759.

Esther, mar. Benjamin Lumley, Esq., of Stockton.

Anna Maria, mar. Christopher Wray, Esq., of Stockton.

- F. JOHN FERRAND, Esq., of Barnard Castle, b. 1747, d. at  
Sedgefield, co. Durh., 7 Feb. 1790, bur. there; mar. at  
Checkley, co. Staff., 1772, Sarah, dau. of Edward Dale, Esq.,  
of Stockton, d. at Bath, 3 May 1825, bur. there. They  
had issue—

Edward (G.)

Walker, of Harden Grange, J.P., D.L., M.P. for  
Tralee, Lieut.-Col. of Militia, b. 5 June 1780, d.  
s.p. 20 Sept. 1835, bur. at Bingley, M.I.; mar.  
first Katherine Maria, dau. of General William  
Twiss, 5 Sept. 1805, d. 15 Feb. 1827; mar. secondly,  
Margaret, dau. of John Moss, Esq., of Otterspool,  
d. 5 Apr. 1846.

Jane, mar. Apr. 1794, Rev. Charles B. Charlewood,  
of Oakhill, co. Staff., d. 1798.

Sarah, b. 25 July, 1783, mar. 12 Feb. 1805, Currer  
Fothergill Busfield, of Cottingley Bridge. On the  
decease of her brothers she retook the name of  
Ferrand on succeeding to the estates which  
descended to her son William Busfield Ferrand,  
Esq. She d. 30 May 1854.

Anne Catherine, mar. first, 5 Dec. 1809, Edward  
Surtees, Esq., of Seatonburn; secondly, George T.  
B. Monkland, b. 22 May 1787.

G. EDWARD FERRAND, Esq., of St. Ives, to which he succeeded on the death of his relative Benjamin Ferrand, Esq.; he was J.P. and D.L.; b. at Barnard Castle 14 Dec. 1777, d. 21 Mar. 1837, bur. at Bingley, M.I.; mar. 31 Jan. 1809, Frances, dau. of W. Holden, Esq., of Baildon, 9 Jan. 1861, bur. at Bingley. They had issue—

Frances, only dau., mar. 2 Dec. 1840, Richard P. Amphlett, Esq., M.P.

Authorities—Bingley Register, printed by Yorkshire Register Society; Whitaker's Craven; York Wills.

LANGBARGH WAPENTAKE.

Yorke, 13<sup>o</sup> Sept. 1665.



Marwood

of

Little Buskeby.

ARMS:—Gules, a chevron Ermine between three goats' heads erased Argent.

CREST:—On a mount Vert a ram couchant Argent, attired Or.

I. EDWARD MARWOOD, of Nunthorpe, d. 3 Oct. 1577 (Graves' Cleveland). Had issue—

II. MARMADUKE MARWOOD (Graves' Cleveland). Had issue—

III. JAMES MARWOOD, of Nunthorpe, in com. Eborum, mar. (!) Barbara, daughter of James Cleasby, of Cleasby, in co. Ebor. They had issue—

1. William Marwood, of Little Buskeby, died without issue. Admon. 10 Mar. 1618.

2. Henry (IV).

1. Margerie, wife of . . . . Warde, of Nunthorpe.

Dorothy, wife of . . . . Winterton, of . . . . in com. Warr.



IV. *HENRY MARWOOD*, of *Little Buskeby*, heir to his brother, died about the yeare 1639, mar. *Anne*, daughter of *John Constable*, of *Dromonby*, in com. *Ebor*, Esqr. They had issue—

1. *Sr George* (V).
2. *William Marwood*, of *Stubby*, in co. *Lin.*
3. *Francis Marwood*, Citizen of *London*.
1. *Anne*, wife of *Gyles Wetherell*, of *Stockton*, in com. *palat. Dunelm.*
2. *Barbara*, wife of *Josias Mathews*, grandson to *Toby Mathews*, Archbyssshop of *Yorke*, bp. at *Stokesley* 27. Dec. 1603.

V. *Sr GEORGE MARWOOD*, of *Little Buskeby*, in com. *Ebor.*, *Bart.*, æt. 64, an. 13 Sept. 1665, mat. at *Linc. Coll.*, *Oxon*, 21 Mar. 161 $\frac{5}{7}$ , created a *Baronet* 31 Dec. 1660, High Sheriff of *Yorkshire* 1651, M.P. for *Northallerton* 1660-1, bp. at *Stokesley* 28 April 1601, d. 19 Feb. 167 $\frac{2}{10}$ , bur. at *St. Mich.-le-Belfrey*, *York*. Will 26 Aug. 1679, pr. at *York* 16 Mar. following. Mar. *Frances*, daugh. of *Sr Walter Bethell* of *Alne*, in com. *Ebor.*, K<sup>t</sup>, at *Alne*, 3 Apr. 1627, bur. 6 Jan. 168 $\frac{3}{4}$ , at *St. Mich.-le-Belfrey*, *York*. They had issue—

1. *Henry* (VI).
2. *George Marwood*, a *Hamborough Merchant*, mar. *Mary*, dau. of *Samuel Swinnock*, of *London*, merchant. They had issue—

*Sir Samuel Marwood*, third *Bart.*, succeeded his uncle in the *Baronetcy*, d. s.p., bur. at *Stokesley* 31 Oct. 1739, mar. *Mary*, dau. of . . . *Pierson*, of *Stokesley*, 8 May 1735.

*Sir William Marwood*, fourth *Bart.*, succeeded his brother, d. s.p., 29 Feb. 1740, bur. at *Paddington*, co. *Middx.*; mar. *Margaret* . . . , bur. 16 Aug. 1740, at *Paddington*.

3. *Walter*.

1. *Barbara*, wife of *Sr Thomas Heblethwayt*, of *Norton*, in co. *Ebor.*, K<sup>t</sup>, mar. secondly *Sir Francis Cobb*, of *Ottringham*.
2. *Frances*, wife of *Richard Weston*, an *Utter Barrister* of *Graves Inn*.
3. *Anna*, wife of *Will. Metcalfe*, of *Allerton*, in co. *Ebor.*, Esqr., mar. at *Stokesley* 21 May 1657.

VI *HENRY MARWOOD*, Esqr., ætatis 30 annor. 13<sup>o</sup> Sept. a<sup>o</sup> 1665, second *Bart.*, of *Buskeby*, High Sheriff of *Yorkshire* 1674, M.P. for *Northallerton* 1685-8, bur. 6 Nov. 1725, at *Stokesley*; mar. *Margaret*, daugh. of *Conyers L<sup>d</sup> Darcy* and *Conyers 1 wife*, at *Hornby*, 19 May 1658, bur. at *Stokesley* 8 June 1660. They had issue—

*Margaret* *et. 4 an 13 Sept. a° 1665*, bur. 5 Feb. 166<sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub>,  
at St. Mich.-le-Belfrey, York.

*Mar. Dorothy, daughter of Alan Bellingham, of Levens,*  
*in com. Westmorland, Esqr., 2 wife.* They had issue—

*George (VII).*

(?) Henry, bp. at Stokesley 27 July 1665.

Elizabeth, mar. John Pierce, of Lazenby Hall, bp. at  
Stokesley 7 Mar. 1666-7, d. 26 Mar. 1726, bur.  
at Bedale.

Agnes, bp. at Stokesley 26 Mar., bur. there 7 Aug.  
1668.

Mar. thirdly Martha, dau. of Sir Thomas Wentworth, Knt.,  
of Elmsall, wid. of Thomas Wombwell, Esq., of Wombwell.

VII. *GEORGE MARWOOD, et. 5 mens, 13 Sept. 1665*, bp. at  
Stokesley 27 July 1665, d. v.p., bur. there 12 Nov. 1700,  
mar. first Constance, dau. of Sir T. Spencer, of Yarnton,  
co. Oxon, Bart., mar. lic., 8 June 1687, bur. at Stokesley  
4 Aug. 1691. They had issue—

Jane, only dau. and heiress, mar. at St. Paul's  
Cathedral 9 June 1709, Cholmley Turner, Esq., of  
Kirkleatham, bp. at Stokesley 10 May 1688, bur.  
there 26 Apr. 1764. Will 25 Feb. 1762, pr.  
21 Apr. 1764. She left the Buskeby estates to  
her cousin William Metcalfe, who assumed the  
name of Marwood.

Mar. secondly Lucy, dau. of Erasmus Smith, lic. 14 Mar.  
169<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, at Chelsea, bur. at Stokesley 10 Sept. 1700.

Authorities—Stokesley Register, printed by the Yorkshire Parish  
Register Society.

## GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF ARMS.

Communicated by ARTHUR J. JEWERS, F.S.A.

(Continued from p. 65.)

HOLMES, SIR ROBERT, third s. of Henry, of Mallow, co. Cork, Esq.,  
s. of Robert Holmes, who was born in Lancashire. He was  
engaged in military and naval services against the rebels,  
and after the restoration was employed in France, Germany,  
and Flanders, and since made commander of Sandown  
Castle, in the Isle of Wight. He also commanded a squadron  
of ships in two expeditions to Guinea, after which he was  
knighted. He was also captain of a ship in the victory over  
the Dutch in 1665, and was the next year made Rear Adm.  
of the Red, when he entered the harbour of Ulg, in Holland,  
and burnt one hundred and eighty ships; then landed with  
two thousand men on the island of Scheling and burnt Brandecis

town, and has lately been made Captain and Governor of the Isle of Wight. Conf. of arms and gr. of augmentation by Sir E. Walker, Garter, 19 Jan. 1669. Barry wavy of six Or and Az., and for augmentation on a canton Gu., a lion of England. Crest—From a naval coronet Or, a dexter arm emb., in armour ppr. garn. of the first, the hand, of the second, grasping a trident Az., headed gold. Add. MS. 14,294.

HOLT, WILLIAM, of London, gent. Conf. Arg. on a bend eng. Sa. three fleurs-de-lys of the first. Crest—An arm emb. in armour ppr., garnished Or, the gauntlet grasping a pheon Arg. Stowe MS. 703.

HOOKE, JOHN, of Bramshott, co. Hants, Esq. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by W. Dethick, Garter, and W. Camden, Clar., 20 Oct. 1600. Produced at Alton 12 Aug. 1686, before Sir H. St. George, Clar. Per cross Sa. and Arg. a cross betw. four escallop shells all counterchanged. Crest—An escallop shell Sa. betw. two wings Arg. Add. MS. 14,295.

HOOPER (HOWPER), JOHN, Bishop of Worcester. Gr. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 5 April, . . . Edw. VI. Or, on a fess dancettée Gu., betw. three clouds Sa., from the top of each cloud rays of the second, a lamb couchant inter two estoiles Arg. Harl. MS. 1,359.

HOOPER, JOHN, of New Sarum, Esq., being descended from John Port, formerly of New Sarum, through his mother, and not being certain as to the arms of his own family; W. Hervey, Clar., 15 Nov. 1562, gr. and conf. to him the quarterly coat and the crest following, 1 and 4, Or, on a fesse betw. three boars pass. Az. as many annulets of the first, for Hooper; 2 and 3, Gu. on a chev. betw. three portcullises Or, as many roses of the first, for Port. Crest—A boar's head erect and erased Az. bezantée, tusked and bristled Or. This coat and crest for Thomas Hooper, of New Sarum, was entered in the Visitation of Wilts in 1623, by Sampson Leonard, Bluemantle, and the original grant was produced at Lyndhurst 27 July 1688, before Sir H. St. George, Clar.

Nicholas Port, gent., sometime of the Island of Guernsey. = Nichola, dau. of . . .

John Port, s. and h. = . . .

John Port, s. and h. = . . .

John Port, of New Sarum. = . . .

John Hooper, of New Sarum. = Agnes, dau. and coh.

John Hooper, of New Sarum. = . . .

Add. MS. 14,295.

- HOPE, RALPH, Yeoman of the Robes to His Majesty. Pat. by Wm. Harvey, Clar. Erm. two chevrons eng. Az. betw. three escallop shells Gu. Crest—A double rose, the inner one Arg., the outer Gu., issuing therefrom an antelope's head Az., attired and tufted Or. Add. MS. 26,702; Stowe MS. 706.
- HOPERTON, ADAM, of Gelsthorp, (*sic*, but ? Youlthorp, in the par. of Bishop Wilton), co. York. Pat. from R. St. George, Norroy, 1612. Gu. a crescent Or, in chief a label of three points of the second, on each point a cinquefoil Az. Crest—Within a chaplet of leaves Vert, a fleur de lys Or. Harl. MS. 6,140; Stowe MS. 706.
- HORDEN, EDWARD and ALEXANDER, of Horden, co. Kent. Conf. by W. Dethick, Garter, 1 Jan. 1586, 29 Eliz. Pat. in Latin. 1 and 4, Az. on a chev. betw. three lions ramp. gard. Arg., an imperial crown Gu.; 2 and 3, Per pale Arg. and Sa. two wolves pass. betw. three quatrefoils in pale within a bord., all counterchanged. Crest—A demi wolf quarterly Arg. and Sa., holding betw. its paws an imperial crown Gu. Stowe MSS. 676, 706.
- HORDEN, THOMAS, of Kent. Pat. by Sir Tho. Wriothesley, Garter, and Tho. Benolt, Clar., 24 May 14 . . The pat. in French. Per pale Arg. and Sa. two wolves pass., betw. three quatrefoils, all in pale counterchanged, within a bord. per pale Gu. and Or. Crest—A demi wolf quarterly Arg. and Sa., betw. its paws a quatrefoil quarterly of the first and second. Stowe MS. 706.
- HORNE, JOHN, now of Gamroon, in Persia, in the E. I. Co. Service, and to his eldest sister Mary and his younger sister Culling (children of John Horne, late of Exeter, co. Devon, and after of London, Turkey merch., dec.). Gr. by J. Anstis, Garter, and Knox Ward, Clar., 21 Feb. 1729-30. Arg. on a chev. eng. Gu., betw. three bugle horns Sa., as many mullets of the field. Crest—A bull's head erased paly of four Arg. and Gu., armed and gorged with a coronet Or. Add. MS. 14,830.
- HORNEBROOKE, RICHARD, gent., s. of Richard Hornebrooke, of Exeter, co. Devon, gent. He served beyond the seas and returning with His Majesty is of the Life Guards, to whom desiring an alteration of his arms, Sir Ed. Walker, Garter, on 16 Dec. 1663, granted these arms and crest. Barry wavy Arg. and Az. three crescents Sa. Crest—From a crescent Sa. an arm in armour emb., the gauntlet grasping a sword all ppr. garn. Or, the point of the sword embr. Gu. Add. MS. 14,294; Harl. MS. 1,441.
- HORSENAILE, CHRISTOPHER, of St. Andrew's, Holborn, London, s. of Christopher, of (?) Turville, Bucks, dec. Gr. by J. Anstis, Garter, and K. Ward, Clar., 1 Feb. 1740-1. Arg. a cross dovetailed betw. four mullets Az. Crest—From a mural coronet Arg. a horse's head, dun coloured, the mane Sa., collared dove-tailed Az. (From an eighteenth Century MS.)
- HORSFALL, RICHARD, of Stareshall (*sic*), co. York. Pat. by R. St. George, Norroy, in 1612. Gu. a plate betw. three horses' heads coupé Arg., bridles Or. Crest—A horse's head coupé Erm. Harl. MS. 6,169.



HORSFELL (HORSEFALL), JOHN, Bishop of Ossory. Gr. by W. Dethick, Garter, Feb. 1591. Gu. three horses' heads coupé Arg., bridled Az., bits and tassels Or. Stowe MS. 676.

HORSMAN, ROBERT, of Ripon, co York, and now of London, 1591. Conf. by R. Cooke, Clar., 26 May 1590 ("I have seen the original grant with seals, etc., J. Coats." This in a different hand.) Or, three dexter gauntlets erect Sa. Crest—A tower, with fire issuing from the top, the door and windows, all ppr. Harl. MS. 1,359; Stowe MS. 670.

HORSWIN, JOHN, of London, merch. Az. on a chev. betw. three estoiles Or, a martlet Gu. for diff. Crest—An estoile Or. Harl. MS. 5,869.

HORTON, . . . , of Wilts and Somerset. Patent by Sir C. Barker, Garter. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest. Arg. on a fess Az. betw. in chief two wolves pass. Gu. and in base a crossbow of the last three martlets Or. Crest—A cubit arm erect vested Gu., cuff Arg., in the hand ppr. an arrow Az., feathered and barbed Or, and two roses Arg., slipped and leaved Vert. Harl. MS. 1,422.

HOSKINS, . . . , of Oxted, Surrey. Gr. and conf. by W. Harvey, Clar., 16 June 1568. Per pale Gu. and Az. a chev. eng. Or, betw. three lions ramp. Arg. Crest—A demi cock displ. Arg., comb Gu., semée of ogresses. This descent given:—

Thomas Hoskins, of Monmouth, in = Jane, dau. of Thomas Catchmayde, of co. Wales. Gloucester.

1. Charles Hoskins, s. = Ann, dau. of Thomas Inglow, of Huckfeld, co. Surrey. Died 26 Dec. 1697.	2. George.	Johanna. = (1) John Abowen. (2) William Jenkyns. (3) John Knychtayn.
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1. Ann.	2. Mary. = Rob. Cox, of London, grocer.
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1. Sir Thomas, s. = Dorothy, dau. of Jo. Aldersey, of London, merch. and h., of Oxted, Knight.	2. Charles, of Ox = Margaret, dau. of John Aldersey, of London, merch. ted, 2 s., living 1623.
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1. Charles, s. and h., under age in 1623, and Ward to the King.	2. Edmund. Dorothy.	Jo. Ann. Marg <sup>t</sup> . Rebecca, all d. s.p.	2. Charles. 3. Tho.	Mary. = Jo. Towse, of London.	Eliz <sup>th</sup> . Dorothy. Ann.
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Harl. MSS. 1,110.

HOSKINS, . . . , of co. Monmouth. Pat. from Wm. Segar, Norroy. Barry of six Or and Vert, a bord. Erm. Crest—Two staves raguled and coupé in saltire Vert. Stowe MS. 700; Add. MS. 12,225.

HOST, DERICK, merch., of London, 1634. Az. a bull's head winged and coupé Or. Crest—A wing Or. Harl. MS. 5,869.

- HOUGH, RALPH, Esq., of St. Margaret's, Lothbury, London. Conf. by Sir E. Bysshe, Garter, 30 March 1650. Arg. a bend Sa., in chief a trefoil Vert. Crest—A wolf's head erased Sa., charged with a trefoil Arg. Harl. MS. 1,441.
- HOUGHTON, RALPH, of London, Gent., s. of John Houghton, of Houghton, co. Lanc., s. of Ralph, s. of Nicholas, s. of John Houghton, of Houghton, descended from a younger son of Houghton, of Houghton Tower, co. Lanc. Conf. of arms and crest with difference by Sir W. Segar, Garter, 1 July 2 Ch. I. Arg. three bars Sa., in chief two mullets of the last. Crest—A bull's head erased Arg., horns twisted of the first and Sa., lang. Gu. Motto, *Volans vel revolans*. Add. MSS. 12,225 and 14,295.
- HOUGHTON, TOBIAS, of King's Cliff, co. Northampton. Cert. by R. Treswell, Bluemantle, 1584. Sa. three bars Arg., on the upper one a rose Gu. Crest—A bull's head coupé Arg., horns Or, charged on the neck with three bars Sa., and above them a rose Gu. Stowe MS. 670; Add. MS. 4,966; Harl. MS. 1,359.
- HOUSE, . . . , late Alderman of London. 1 and 4, Vaire, on a chief Or, three lions ramp. Sa.; 2 and 3, Erm. a chev. Az. betw. three roses Gu. Crest—A lion's paw erect and erased Arg., armed Gu., grasping a bull's leg Or, erased Sa., hoof Arg. Stowe MSS. 670 and 714.
- HOUSTON, DR. Chaplain to K. Ja. I. Conf. 1605. Per cross Arg. and Sa. four roundels counterchanged. Crest—From clouds Arg. a bull's head Az., semée of estoiles Or, horned of the last. Stowe MS. 706.
- HOVEDEN (or HOVENDEN), JOHN, of Killeban, Ireland, son of Giles Hovenden, who went to Ireland temp. Hen. VIII. Conf. of the ancient arms of Hovenden, of England, 1585. Chequy Arg. and Sa. on a bend Gu. three lions' heads erased Or. Crest—From flames of fire ppr. a dragon's head Arg. Stowe MS. 670.

*(To be continued.)*

## Inquisitiones Post Mortem.

*(Continued from p. 69).*

- FITZWILLIAMS, Thomas, ob. die veneris p̄x post fest. beatae Mariae—Inq. at Stafford 10 Jan. 6 Hen. 8.—Stafford—William, s. & h., aet. 4.
- FLAKET, John, yeoman, will 18 Oct. 1549, ob. 18 April ult.—Inq. at Derby 14 June 1 & 2 Ph. & Mary—Derby—1. Thomas, s. & h., aet. 43; 2. Henry.
- FLEETWOOD, Charles, Esq., will 28 May 1628—Inq. 26 July 4 Car. I.—Bucks—George, s. & h., aet. 5 yrs. 26 mo.; David; Catherine.
- FLEMINGE, Thomas, ob. 22 Jan. 1638—Inq. at Winchester 28 March 15 Car. I.—Southampton—Edward, s. & h., aet. 4, 11 Jan. 1638.

FLEMYNG, Christopher, Knt., Baron of Slane, in Ireland, ob. 4 Aug. ult.—Inq. at Southmolton 5 Nov. 9 Hen. 8.—Devon—*Jacobus*, s. & h., aet. 8.

FLEMYNG, Giles, ob. 29 Nov. 1633—Inq. at Stratford Langthorne 11 June 10 Car. I.—Essex—John, s. & h., aet. 18 yrs. 9 mo.

FLEMYNG, John, gent., ob. 17 Jan. 1631—Inq. at Bridgend 15 Sept. 8 Car. I.—Glamorgan—William, s. & h., aet. 12.

FLEMYNGE, Christopher, ob. 4 Aug. ult.—Inq. at Southmolton 5 Nov. 9 Hen. 8.—Devon—*Jacobus*, s. & h., aet. 8.

FLEMYNGE, Cuthbert, brother & heir of Alfred ["Alveredi"]; will 14 Oct. ult., ob. 18 Oct. 27 Eliz.—Inq. 8 June 28 Eliz.—Yorks—Dorothy, aet. 16; Frances, aet. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; Anne, aet. 7 yrs. 8 mo.; Elizabeth, aet. 5 yrs. 10 mo.; Barbara, aet. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

FLETCHER, Richard, ob. 26 Dec. . . —Inq. at Doncaster 9 May 2 & 3 Ph. & Mary—Yorks—William, s. & h., aet. 24.

FLETCHER, Robert, ob. 28 Nov. 14 Car. I.—Inq. at Cirencester 22 Jan. 14 Car. I.—Gloucs.—Henry, s. & h., aet. 2, 10 Oct. 1638.

FLETCHER, William, gent., ob. 12 Jan. ult.—Inq. at Carlisle 21 Sept. 31 Eliz.—Cumberland—Henry, s. & h., aet. 22.

FLEXNEY, Thomas, ob. 25 April 21 Jac. I.—Inq. at Oxford 7 April 22 Jac. I.—Oxford—Thomas, s. & h., aet. 2.

FLOWER, John, ob. 17 Aug. 37 Eliz.—Inq. at Marlborough 2 Oct. 37 Eliz.—Wilts—William, s. & h., aet. 10.

FLOWER, John, ob. 4 Jan. 42 Eliz.—Inq. at Hindon 6 Sept. 2 Jac. I.—Wilts—Edward, s. & h., aet. 9, 42 Eliz.

FLOWER, Roger, of Whitwell, co. Rutland, Esq., will 27 Jan. 18 Hen. 8; ob. 15 Feb. 18 Hen. 8.—Inq. at York 20 April 19 Hen. 8.—Yorks—Richard, s. & h., aet. 14, married to . . . d. of John Harington; George; Anne.

FLOWER, Roger, of Whitwell, co. Rutland, Esq.—1st Inq. at Lincoln 16 Oct. 19 Hen. 8; 2nd Inq. at North Luffenham 23 Oct. 19 Hen. 8.—Lincoln, Rutland—Richard, s. & h., aet. 14; George.

FLOWERDEW, Edward, a Baron of the Exchequer, will 15 June 25 Eliz.—Inq. at Harlston 12 Oct. 28 Eliz.—Norfolk—

William, brother.

Anthony, s. & h., & cons. & h. of  
Edward, aet. 29.

FLOWERDEW, John, of Hethersett, Esq., will 1 Sept. 1563, ob. 16 April ult.—Inq. at Norwich 3 Oct. 7 Eliz.—Norfolk—2. Edward; 3. Thomas; 4. Christopher; 5. Edmund; 6. John—

1. William, s. & h., ob. v.p.

Anthony, s. & h., aet.  
9 yrs. 7 mo., &c.

FLOWERDEW, John, will 17 Nov. 30 Eliz.; ob. same day.—Inq. at Norwich 9 Jan. 30 Eliz.—Norfolk—Edward, s. & h., aet. 7.

FLOWERDEW, John, will 17 Nov. 1587, ob. 18 Nov. 30 Eliz.—Inq. at Cambridge 9 June 40 Eliz.—Cambridge—1. Edward, s. & h., then aet. 17; 2. William, legatee; 3. Edmund.

FLOYER, John, gent., ob. 25 Feb. ult.—Inq. at Webley 27 Aug. 8 Car. I.—Hereford, Somerset—Martin, s. & h., aet. 4.

FLYNTON, John, gent., ob. s.p. 7 Nov. 5 Eliz.—Inq. 22 June 11 Eliz.—Yorks—Edward Flynton, brother & heir, aet. 22.

FOGG, John, Knt., ob. 9 Dec. 6 Eliz.—Inq. at Greenwich 18 Oct. 6 Eliz.—Kent—Edward, [? s. & h.], aet. 25.

FOGGE, Richard, Esq., ob. 6 Sept. ult.—Inq. at East Greenwich 18 Nov. 41 Eliz.—Kent—Thomas, s. & h., aet. 13, 26 Aug. ult.

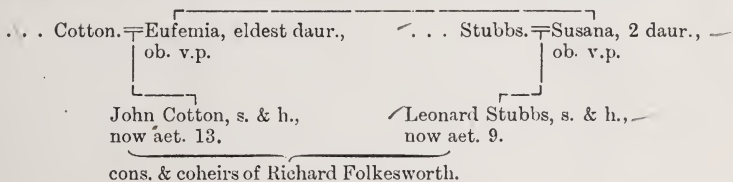
FOLJAMB, Marg[aret], d. & h. of Thomas FitzWilliam, ob. 7 Feb. 3 & 4 Ph. & Mary, married "Galfridus vel Godfridus" Fuljambe, s.p.—Inq. at York Castle 6 Oct. 4 & 5 Ph. & Mary—Yorks—Tho. Foljamb in rem. in fee for all these messuages by the fine, etc.

FOLJAMBE, Francis, Baronet, ob. 25 Sept. 1641—Inq. at York 28 Aug. 17 Car. I.—Yorks—Frances, d. & h., aet. 11.

FOLJAMBE, Godfrey, ob. 12 July 5 Ed. 6.—Inq. at Highedge 26 June 2 & 3 Ph. & Mary—Derby—Godfrey, s. & h., aet. 16, 12 Sept. ult.

FOLJAMBE, Roger, Esq., ob. 22 Jan. ult.—Inq. at East Rethford 4 Oct. 19 Hen. 8.—Notts—Godfrey, s. & h., aet. 16.

FOLKESWORTH, Richard, will 27 May 1524, was of Stybington, ob. 4 Aug. ult.—Inq. at Stilton 3 Oct. 21 Hen. 8.—Huntingdon—



FOXES, Thomas, apothecary, ob. 15 April 1629—Inq. at the Guildhall 12 Oct. 5 Car. I.—London, Suffolk—Samuel, s. & h., aet. 12, 1629.

FONTLEROY, Henry, ob. 21 June 30 Eliz.—Inq. at Winton 8 Jan. 31 Eliz.—Southampton—Henry, s. & h., aet. 16.

FOORD, George, Esq., ob. 29 Aug. 12 Eliz.—Inq. 12 Oct. 12 Eliz.—Devon—Thomas, s. & h., aet. 14; Mary, eldest dau.; 2. Susan; 3. Judith; 4. Margaret.

FOORD, John, ob. 21 Nov. 26 Eliz.—Inq. at East Grinstead 28 Feb. 32 Eliz.—Sussex—William, s. & h., is aet. 10.

FOORDE, Richard, ob. 19 Sept. 1638—Inq. at Oxford 3 Jan. 14 Car. I.—Oxford—Richard, s. & h., aet. 15.

FORD, John, ob. 7 May ult.—Inq. at Launceston 3 Aug. 30 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Exeter 20 Sept. 30 Hen. 8.—Cornwall, Devon—George, s. & h., aet. 17; John; Margaret.

FORD, John, ob. 26 Dec. 1640—Inq. at Beckington 27 April 18 Car. I.—Somerset—William, s. & h., aet. 9.

FORDE, John, Esq., ob. 21 Nov. 26 Eliz.—Inq. at Horsham 1 & 2 Sept. 34 Eliz.—Sussex—William, s. & h., aet. 12, 14 Sept. ult.

FORDE, Thomas, ob. 5 May ult.—Inq. at Exeter 6 Oct. 21 Hen. 8.—Devon—William, s. & h., aet. 20, 21 Hen. 8.

FOREMAN, Dame Blanche, widow, ob. 8 Aug. 5 Eliz.—Inq. at the Guildhall 20 Dec. 10 Eliz.—London—





## Notices of Books.

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MEMORIALS OF THE DUTTONS OF DUTTON IN CHESHIRE, WITH NOTES RESPECTING THE SHERBORNE BRANCH OF THE FAMILY. London (Henry Sotheran and Co.); Chester (Minshull and Meeson).

This anonymous volume cannot be considered, and perhaps does not pretend to be a family history, for it contains no connected pedigree of the ancient Cheshire house of which it treats, but consists merely of extracts from many different sources relating more or less closely to the various branches of the Dutton family, and particularly to that which is now represented in the female line by Lord Sherborne. In spite, therefore, of its tasteful binding, good illustrations and carefully prepared index, the book will be somewhat disappointing to genealogists. No serious attempt has been made to grapple with the difficulties of the early pedigree, for which a general reference is made to Sir Peter Leycester, while the never very probable theory of the descent of Hugh le Despencer from the same stock as that from which the Duttons came is more than once repeated, and reads strangely in the light of Mr. Round's recent discoveries (*Studies in Peerage and Family History*, pp. 303—305). The general reader and even the antiquary will, however, find much that is interesting in these pages; especially we may mention the chapter on the curious jurisdiction which the Duttons exercised for many centuries over the Cheshire minstrels, and the detailed account of the famous duel between the Duke of Hamilton and Lord Mohun, though the latter is more than a twice told tale, and its relevancy will, perhaps, be doubted. The amusing correspondence relating to Sir Christopher Hatton's claim of kindred with Ralph Dutton of Hatton, illustrates the anxiety of Elizabeth's courtiers to establish their descent from families of recognized importance, and also shows that sordid motives were often attributed then as now to those who advanced pretensions to relationship. The "Appendix of Duttoniana" includes many Dutton wills proved at Chester, abstracts of Inquisitions Post Mortem and other records. It also contains a copy of an ancient deed dated in 1412, the seals to which have been excellently reproduced in facsimile from a drawing by Randle Holme made in 1649, and are of considerable heraldic interest.

SHAKESPEARE'S FAMILY, BEING A RECORD OF THE ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THE ARDENS. By Mrs. Charlotte Carmichael Stopes, Author of "The Bacon-Shakespeare Question Answered," etc. London (Elliot Stock).

Truly Shakespeare is a name to conjure with, or a book like this would never have been issued in popular form. Doubtless the

name, and the pictures, will procure for it a ready sale. Mrs. Stopes has ransacked *Notes and Queries*, and the *Calendar of State Papers*, and from these and other sources has collected a number of stray notes on persons named Shakespeare and Arden. Some recent writers ought to feel flattered at the liberal use she has made of their works; but unless it be a somewhat doubtful conjecture about Joyce Arden, serious genealogists will find little to add to their knowledge of the poet's kinsfolk. His father's career, and the fate of his children, are fairly well known. His grandfather is still somewhat nebulous. The difficulties in regard to his wife remain. We get no fresh information about the Harts, or about Gilbert and Richard, the poet's brothers. The Ardens, again, were undoubtedly an ancient Warwickshire family; and that his mother descended from them is likely enough. But apparently Mrs. Stopes has never noticed certain dotted lines in Dugdale's published pedigree; and when she invites us to assume the identity of Thomas Arden of Wilmcote, husbandman, with a contemporary Thomas, son of Sir Walter, and brother of Sir John, of Park Hall, and with the "Thomas Arden Squier" of the father's will, we must demur. We dissent entirely from her views upon the arms of Arden and Arderne: indeed, she is no safe guide on questions of heraldry, some of her blazons being unintelligible, such as "or and az., er.," "or and az. gu." (p. 168), "three crosses crosslet pattées, a chief Arderne" (p. 198). Nor is she more at home in the social atmosphere of Elizabethan times, as may be seen by her remarks upon Shakespeare's marriage, or the status of a husbandman, her allusions to his "solicitor," and the like; while to represent the heir apparent of a substantial freeholder as without means of subsistence is as wide of the mark as to infer an earnest desire to found a family from his devising real estate to his daughters. Some of her perplexities (pp. 42-4) we are happy to resolve by explaining that *duarum partium* is Latin for two-thirds, widow Arden holding the remaining third in dower. The Patent Rolls should contain the alleged royal grant (p. 20); and a glance at the record cited ought to shew whether Halliwell-Phillips has misread Shakespeare for Shepherd, as she conjectures (p. 226). It is incorrect to say (p. 19) that John Shakespeare "had appeared among the gentlemen of Warwickshire" in 1580, as the footnote shews. Eleven references has Mrs. Stopes given to this magazine, and ten of these we have traced with some difficulty, for once only is the right page given, and in just half of them the wrong volume. Instead of "Misc. Gen. et Her., Harwood, New Series, xii, 13" (p. 216), read *Genealogist*, N.S., xiii, 192. The remark attributed to the editor of the *Colonial Gentry* (p. 221), only to be contradicted, was in fact a criticism of ours upon that work. We hope other references are less unfortunate; but was it worth while to refer us to "a manuscript of the British Museum," or "Court of Chancery Records," or "Pap. Henry VIII, P.R.O.," or "Hil. Rec., 10 Elizabeth, Rot. 38," or "Plea Rolls, Ed. I"? This last, by the way, appears to stand for the Coram Rege Roll of 46 Edward III, Trinity term.

DOMESDAY AND FEUDAL STATISTICS. By A. H. Inman. London (Elliot Stock).

Mr. Inman's industry in compiling the statistics contained in this book deserves commendation, but it is a pity that he has not explained them in simple and unaffected English. His manner of expressing himself and his arrangement of his subject matter make it difficult to follow his arguments. He has made considerable use of Professor Maitland's "Domesday and Beyond," and seems to have studied with some care the works of Mr. J. H. Round and the late Bishop of Oxford. Nevertheless, the book is full of sneers at the "erudite mind" and our "halls of learning." These are out of place and not in good taste.

Mr. Inman is, perhaps, the first practical agriculturist who has written on Domesday, and what he says of it, for that reason alone, ought to be interesting. He is concerned in maintaining that a carucate of 120 acres of arable land can never have been ploughed by a single team in a year; but, except in this particular, his practical knowledge does not appear to have assisted him very much in his studies. He contends that the fiscal hide was rated on meadow and pasture as well as on arable land, and produces some interesting evidence in support of his contention. In spite of his peculiar style Mr. Inman has written a book which cannot be neglected by students of Domesday.

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## Notes and Queries.

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ARMS OF POYNTON AND BOYNTON (*Genealogist*, N.S., x, 34, and xvii, 260).—In vol. x (p. 34) the Rev. F. J. Poynton propounds a problem as to the following coat of arms, which appears in the Visitation of Warwickshire (Harl. Soc. xii) opposite to a pedigree of Wittlebury and Poynton:—

- (1.) *Argent, two bars azure, in chief 3 hurts.*
- (2.) *Azure, a fess or between three crescents argent.*
- (3.) *Barry wavy, over all a bend (untinctured).*
- (4.) *A lion rampant (not blazoned).*

The pedigree scarcely concerns Warwickshire, except that the last of the Wittleburys therein mentioned married a Catesby. Two of the quarterings were left untinctured, and I question whether the arms were officially entered in the 1619 Visitation. There were in that Visitation several pedigrees drawn up and decorated with more or less authentic armorial bearings, for the sole purpose of illustrating



the ancestry of the Catesby family, and this is one of them. The first quarter is evidently intended to be for Wittlebury, the family whose pedigree is given down to the match with Ann Catesby. The second quarter is no doubt meant for Poynton, for the Wittlebury pedigree begins with the marriage of Thomas Wittlebury with Matilda, daughter and coheir of Sir William Poynton.

I suggest, therefore, that the herald or arms-painter being quite uncertain as to the arms of the *Poynton* family (which had been extinct for more than two centuries), took the arms and one quartering of the *Boynton* family. These, as shown in *The Genealogist*, vol. xvii, p. 260, namely *Or, a fess between three crescents gules* (Boynton), and *Azure two bars wavy argent* (de la See), he slightly altered, and adding for some unknown reason *a lion rampant* in the fourth quarter he thus provided "a complete achievement."

The problem of the Sydenhall and Lunell arms raised by Mr. Poynton (*Genealogist*, N.S., x, 37) is interesting, but is "another story," and may wait for a more convenient opportunity. As to the Poynton arms, however, I will, with all deference to Mr. Poynton, conclude this note with the remark that one must sometimes "cut an Heraldic knot."

WILLIAM F. CARTER.

CULPEPER FAMILY.—The following are extracts from the episcopal transcripts of the parish of Folkington, co. Sussex, now preserved at Lewes:—

- 1607 John Culpeper gent. was buried the 6 of October.
- 1608 Edmund Hayes gent. and Anne Culpeper maryed the 2 of Januarye.
- 1632 Anne the daughter of Sr Thomas Culpeper was baptized the 21 of June.
- 1633 John the sonne of Sr Thomas Culpeper was Baptized the 18 of February.
- 1635 Francis the sonne of Thomas Culpeper Knight was Baptized the 16 of June.
- 1637 William Culpeper the sonne of Sr Thomas Culpeper K<sup>t</sup>. was baptized the 26 of October.
- 1638 Elyzabeth Lady Culpeper the wife of Sr Thomas Culpeper Knight was buried the 5 of May.
- „ Sr Thomas Culpeper Knight was buried the 19 of March.

DENARIUS.

HALLEY.—The writer will be very pleased to exchange notes with those having information respecting the Halley families of England, and particularly that of Dr. Edmond Halley (1656—1742), the second Astronomer Royal.—EUGENE F. M. PIKE, 4205 Evans Avenue, Station "M," Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

## THE PORTS OF BASING AND THEIR PRIORY.

In a paper on "The Families of St. John and of Port" I showed that Adam de Port, lord of the barony of Basing, married, as his second wife, "Sybil the countess."<sup>1</sup> It is a curious illustration of the antiquity of the practice dealt with in the recent Cowley case, that in the twelfth century there are several cases of the widows of earls re-married to men of lower rank and retaining the title of "countess." As they were spoken of only by their Christian names, the student of the feudal baronage has a somewhat difficult task in determining the identity of a lady styled "the countess" A, B, or C.

To determine this identity with certainty in any given instance, one has to go through the list of all the earls' wives known to have been living at the time. On applying this test to the wife of Adam de Port, we find that the only "countess Sybil" living at the time required was the widow of that William, Earl of Derby, who died at the siege of Acre in 1190. The *Complete Peerage* mentions that she "was living 1224," but knows nothing of her marrying again.<sup>2</sup> Adam de Port was in possession of his barony at the time when she became a widow, and was succeeded in it by his son in 1213. The countess would then again become a widow, and we find her accordingly entered, some years later, as "Sibilla comitissa de Ferariis," then in the King's gift and holding lands in Berkshire worth £40 a year.<sup>3</sup> Of these the only manor that is named is that of "Sibesford" in the Hundred of "Eggeleya," which is not one of the many manors assigned to the Ferrers family by Domesday in Berks. I detect it, however, in the *Testa* record of the Berkshire carucage of 1220—1221, where we read (under "Hundr' de Egel'") :—"De Sipford Com' de Ferrar'" (p. 131).

The solution I propose is that this manor was no other than West Shifford, which, as "Westsipford," was similarly held by the widow of a later lord of Basing and her second husband, Richard de Lucy, as of "the barony of Basing."<sup>4</sup> With this clue, we find it as "Siford" in "Eglei" Hundred, the only Berkshire manor held by Hugh de Port, the Domesday lord of Basing. This, then, affords the proof (if needed) that the countess Sybil of the *Testa* was the widow of the lord of Basing; and it further enables us to extend the entry in the Berkshire carucage as "Sipford Com[itisse] de Ferrar[iis]." It is interesting also to note how successive lords of Basing used this manor as dower.

<sup>1</sup> See vol. xvi, p. 6.

<sup>2</sup> Vol. iii, p. 66.

<sup>3</sup> *Testa de Nevill*, p. 108 (bis).

<sup>4</sup> *Testa*, p. 124 (the entry is quoted by me in *Genealogist* xvi, 4).

In my previous paper I showed that the Ports of Mapledurwell (Hants) were from the first a distinct line, and that when their representative, Adam de Port, was exiled in 1172, he was in possession of wide estates known as "the Honour of Kington."<sup>1</sup> I also showed that his grandfather and namesake, who was established at Kington under Henry I, was a benefactor to Monk Sherborne Priory, an offshoot of the Abbey of Cerisy.

In the light of all this, we can explain a charter at Queen's College, Oxford, which is printed in the Appendix to the Fourth Report on Historical MSS. (p. 452). It records a benefaction by Henry Huse, under Henry II, to the church of St. Martin "de Duobus Gemellis," that is the Priory of Deux Jumeaux (Calvados) near the Norman home of the Ports, which, like Monk Sherborne, was an offshoot of Cerisy. Mr. Riley identified it for the Commission as "the House of St. Martin of Jumielles (or Jumieges)"! The grant is of the tithe of Henry's demesne at "Littetuna, quam monachi predicti habuerant antiquitus ex donatione Adæ senioris de Port." The reference is to that Adam, of Kington and of Mapledurwell, who lived under Henry I; and as manors in Dorset held by his line can be traced as having been held by William d'Eu in Domesday, I have no doubt that the above place was that Wiltshire Littleton which Domesday shews us in the hands of William d'Eu (fol. 71b).

Another charter at Queen's, printed in full by the Commission (p. 453), is of some interest, when explained, for the early history of Portsmouth. Mr. Riley did not identify the "Froditonia" to which it relates, and which was Fratton in Portsea, now buried in Portsmouth.<sup>2</sup> The charter purports to be a grant of a virgate of land there, with two men dwelling on it and their issue to Monk Sherborne Priory, by—

"Baldwinus de Porteseia, nutu et assensu domini mei Johannis de Porteseia [sic], pro animabus Henrici de Porte et uxoris suæ Hadewisæ et patris matrisque meæ necnon pro salute animæ meæ et uxoris meæ Adelidis."

Mr. Riley's grave misreading destroys the value of the charter. For, clearly, his John "de Porteseia" was really John de Port, the son of Henry de Port and the lord of Basing.

On referring to John's return of his knights in 1166,<sup>3</sup> we duly find two fees held of him by "Baldewinus de Porteseia"; and we further find Mathew "de Scuris" and Hugh "de Braib[of]," who are among the witnesses to this charter, holding of him, respectively, four fees and one.<sup>4</sup> We have seen enough to assert that this charter, which Mr. Riley thought "of the time, probably of King

<sup>1</sup> See vol. xvi, pp. 8—12.

<sup>2</sup> Fratton Station preserves (as did Fratton Road) its name.

<sup>3</sup> *Red Book of the Exchequer*, pp. 207-9.

<sup>4</sup> The names of these witnesses also throw light on a very obscure part of the return. The editor of the *Red Book* there reads "Radulfus de P[ort]-landis de Matheleiga ij milites," but among the above witnesses we find "Ruelendus de Mathingeleia; Ricardus et Jacobus filii ejus." The father's name is obviously that of which "landis de Matheleiga" (the "Matingelege" of Domesday) remains in the transcript of John's return.

John," was of about the same date as the return (1166), and was, in any case, previous to the death of John de Port (*circa* 1170). This gives a special interest to the appearance among the witnesses of Ralf "presbyter de Porteseia" and Roger "prætor de Froditonia" (whatever that officer may have been), and to the grant of fuel from the "boscus de Porteswalt," a local name perhaps unknown and formed like Portsea and Portsmouth themselves. Such is the use that it is possible to make of an early charter when it is properly treated.

Before leaving these charters at Queen's, I would speak of three others printed on the same page. They relate to the church of "Sagie," "Sagees," or "Sageys," which was identified by Mr. Riley as "the church of Seez." In the first of these documents Philip de Columbariis grants this church to the priory of St. Fromond (Manche); the second is a grant of it from that priory to the priory of Monk Sherborne; and the third is a notification of that grant from the prior of St. Fromond to the bishop of Salisbury. Now "Sagie" is, no doubt, suggestive of the Latin name of Seez, but a moment's thought should suggest that it was not in the power of a private individual to hand about the cathedral church of a Norman diocese! We also, naturally, want to know what a bishop of Salisbury had to do with this astounding gift. Yet the whole thing is quite simple when the place is rightly identified. In my "Calendar of Documents Preserved in France" (pp. 108, 652) I had to deal with an early grant of tithes at "Sages" with no clue to its identity. I determined the place to be Shaw in Berkshire, of which the name does not occur in Domesday, so that we have not the usual test. In the case of the charters at Queen's, an easy test is afforded us. The *Inquisitiones post mortem* prove that Shaw was held by the Columbers family,<sup>1</sup> and the "Taxation of Pope Nicholas" shows us the rights of Monk Sherborne Priory in its church (p. 187). It was therefore the village church of Shaw, not the cathedral church of Seez that Philip de Columbers gave. But how is our topographical history to be ever correctly written if the evidences are placed before the student in this inaccurate fashion?

J. H. ROUND.

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<sup>1</sup> *Calendar*, I, 61.



## THE BARONETCY OF STAPLEY.

Although a few years ago a Society of Baronets was formed for the protection of the privileges appertaining to their order, and for the prevention of wrongful assumptions of the dignity, there is at present no recognised tribunal by which the right to a Baronetcy may be lawfully determined. In the absence of such an authority it may be worth while in the pages of *The Genealogist* to consider somewhat carefully some of the pretensions which annually appear in the printed Baronetages. With this object in view the following remarks are submitted with reference to the Baronetcy of Stapley, accompanied by a collection of evidences which appear to conclusively prove that this title has for two centuries been extinct.

The following appears in Dod's *Peerage, Baronetage, and Knightage* for 1901 :—

STAPLEY, 7th Bart. (Eng.). Creat. 1660. Sir Harry Stapley, s. of John Stapley (who did not assume the title) . . . The present bart. claims through descent from Herbert Stapley, M.P., son of the 1st bart., who predeceased his father, leaving, as it is claimed, several sons living at his death. Technical proof of the descent, however, is wanting, and the claim has not been formally admitted.

The editions of Debrett's *Baronetage* about ten years ago contained this statement :—

The Baronetcy, which was conferred on heirs male whatsoever, is claimed and assumed by Harry, grandson of Robert Stapley, of Framfield, who was grandson of Sir John, *de jure* 2nd Bart. (son of Herbert, who being under age, and in consequence of his pecuniary resources, did not assume the title).

In later editions of the same work, the above paragraph has been omitted, though the claim is still inserted, with an intimation that the claimant has not established and recorded his right to the dignity at the Heralds' College.

The Baronetcy in question was conferred by Patent, dated 28 July 1660,<sup>1</sup> upon John Stapley, of Patcham in Sussex, with remainder, as may be seen on examination of the Patent Rolls, not to his heirs male whatsoever, but to the heirs male of his body. He was the second, but eldest surviving son of Colonel Anthony Stapley, the Regicide, and was nephew maternally of George Goring, Earl of Norwich, the celebrated commander of the Cavalier forces. Sir John Stapley has a small place in history on account of his connection with the conspiracy during the Protectorate of the unfortunate Dr. John Hewit, whom he betrayed with the basest treachery and cowardice.<sup>2</sup> Cromwell seems to have treated him

<sup>1</sup> Patent Rolls, 12 Car. II, Part 9, No. 5.

<sup>2</sup> Noble's *Lives of the English Regicides*, vol. ii, pp. 242-244; Horsfield's *Lewes*, vol. ii, pp. 108, 109; *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, vol. v, pp. 89-91. See also *Dictionary of National Biography*, where (following Noble) it is said that he

with considerable generosity, out of respect, perhaps, for the memory of his old ally, Anthony Stapley; and according to Noble, on the discovery of the plot the Protector gave him warning of his danger. In gratitude for the clemency shown to him, and no doubt in the hope of receiving further advancement, he addressed to Cromwell a letter in which he declared, "if ever Charles Stewart should, in my dayes, make any attempt against your present government, I will personally appeare against him, though it be but in the capacity of a private trooper, if I may not be intrusted by your highness, or your successors, with better preferment." Nevertheless, two years later he was among the first to welcome and prepare the way for the return of "the Merry Monarch," who in reward for his services conferred upon him a Baronetcy, gave him a general pardon,<sup>3</sup> and subsequently appointed him to a lucrative office in the Customs, which was, after his death, estimated by his widow at the yearly value of £1,000.<sup>4</sup> He married a considerable heiress, Mary, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Herbert Springett, of the Broyle Place in Ringmer, at that time one of the most important estates in Sussex, and which subsequently passed into the possession of Sir John and Lady Stapley.<sup>5</sup> In 1700, a year before his death, Sir John, together with those in remainder to the property, sold the estate of Patcham and the impropriation, glebe and tithe of the rectory of that parish.<sup>6</sup> In 1708 his widow filed a bill in Chancery<sup>7</sup> against one

came under the influence of Dr. Hewit at the house of "his grandmother, Lady Champion." This should read "his wife's grandmother, Lady Campion." Elizabeth, wife of Sir William Campion, Knt., and dau. of Sir William Stone, of London, Knt., died 9, and was buried at Ringmer 11 Oct. 1669.

<sup>3</sup> Patent Rolls, 13 Car. II, Part 36, No. 8.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid. 23 Car. II, Part 9, No. 12. Chanc. Pro. B and A before 1714. *Stapley v. Lysons*, Bridges 333. Cal. of Treasury Papers, 1557-1696, p. 438. "Petition of Richard, Earl of Scarborough, to the King, praying for a grant of the reversion of the office of surveyor of the lesser customs and subsidies of tonnage and poundage in the port of London, after the life of Sir John Stapley."

<sup>5</sup> They appear to have removed, with their family, from Patcham to the Broyle Place soon after 1676, in which year Sir John is described in a Chancery Proceeding (*Stapley v. The Earl of Sussex*, Hamilton 520) as "of Patcham." The particulars of this suit may be considered sufficiently interesting to be noted here. Thomas, Earl of Sussex, and Sir Cecil Bishopp, of Parham, co. Sussex, Bart., about Nov. 1674, "made a match and agreed to run an horse race with a horse of the said Earl of Sussex, called Wheasell, against an horse of the said Sir Cecil Bishopp, called Pudding, for £200 a piece." The race was run on the 26th April 1675, but the result being disputed, the stakes were, by consent of both parties, delivered into the hands of Sir John Stapley until the matter should be decided. According to the defendant's statement, Sir Cecil had, by a collusive action in the King's Bench, obtained judgment against Sir John for £400, and Lord Sussex, having threatened further proceedings at law, Sir John Stapley applied to the Court of Chancery for relief.

<sup>6</sup> Horsfield's *Sussex*, vol. i, pp. 173, 174. Feet of Fines (Sussex) 12 Will. III, Trin. Term, No. 26. The deforciant in this Fine were the same as those mentioned on p. 144.

<sup>7</sup> Chanc. Pro. before 1714, Bridges 333, *Stapley v. Lysons*.

George Lysons, a real or pretended creditor of her husband, in which she declared that the latter was "att the time of his death seized of a very Considerable real Estate in the said County of Sussex, part of which to the Value of Three hundred and fifty pounds p Ann' and upwards the said Sr John Stapley had when he died, and Severall yeares before his death in his owne possession . . . . and was in his lifetime and att the time of his death likewise possessed of a very Considerable psonall Estate . . . . amounting to the Value of one Thousand Pounds and upwards, and was not in his life look'd upon or Esteemed to bee nor in truth was he a pson that was Indebted or wanted money or that was necessitous or Indigent, But on the Contrary did live in great plenty, and did justly and honestly pay such psons as hee had any dealinges [with], tho t'is true he was not alwayes so Circumspect in his Affaires as hee might or in Prudence ought to have been." The defendant in his Answer stated that "as near as he can remember he did lend the said Sr John Stapley one hundred pounds in the Boars head taverne being in the upper end of Cannon street in London," and also that one Richard Milner, on whose introduction he had lent the money, subsequently "told him that the said Sr John Stapley was become insolvent and indigent and that he was a prisoner in the Queens bench prison or else in the Fleet prison for debt."

The remainder to the Baronetcy, as already stated, was in the Patent limited to the heirs male of the body of the first baronet; to establish therefore the improbability that proof, "technical" or otherwise, of the existence of the title can be adduced, it will only be necessary to consider his male descendants. He had two sons, Herbert and William. The latter was born on the 6th November 1671, and died on the 9th of May following. A certain obscurity surrounds the fate of Herbert Stapley, the elder of these two sons, who was M.P. for Seaford 1678-1681. In April 1686 he was plaintiff in a suit in the Court of Exchequer,<sup>8</sup> in which his father was one of the defendants, and in May of the same year he filed a bill in Chancery<sup>9</sup> against Peter Theoballs, an attorney at Sitting-

<sup>8</sup> Exchequer Depositions, Easter, 2 James II, No. 24. The other defendants were the Earl of Longford, Viscount Hatton, Richard Langhorne and Elizabeth Langhorne, his mother. Sir John Stapley, in his deposition, acknowledged that he had, about Michaelmas 27 Charles II (1675), assured to his son Herbert and his heirs certain lands called Ringmer Park and Keymer lands. He had, however, without informing his son, charged the same lands with an annuity to one Richard Langhorne (father of the defendant Richard), who had been his counsel for thirty years, but had been attainted and put to death for treason. This Richard Langhorne was one of the victims of Titus Oates, and was executed at Tyburn 14 July 1679 (See an account of him in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*).

<sup>9</sup> Chancery Pro. before 1714--Reynardson  $\frac{125}{181}$ , *Stapley v. Theoballs*. The plaintiff is unfortunately described merely as "Herbert Stapley in the County of Sussex, Esquire," no clue being afforded to the parish in which he was then residing. Theoballs had collected the rents of the estates in the counties of Oxford and Kent, which were devised to Herbert Stapley's wife by her father, Sir Richard Colepeper. See the abstract of the latter's will on p. 159.

bourne, stating that "About flive yeares since yo<sup>r</sup> Orator had occation to trauell beyonnd the Sea where his occations would obleidge him to stay for some time." It is possible that he again went abroad, and may have died beyond seas. The exact date of his death has not been ascertained, there being no entry of his burial in the registers of Patcham, Ringmer or Folkington, in which parishes the family properties lay, nor has any will or administration to his estate been discovered either in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, at Lewes or at Chichester. It is certain that he died before 1693,<sup>10</sup> probably a few years earlier. In the slovenly fashion in which genealogical works used to be compiled, it was customary to write a man down as having "died s.p.," when as a matter of fact he had left issue surviving him, though such issue had failed soon after his decease. Accordingly, in nearly all the printed pedigrees, Herbert Stapley is said to have left no issue.<sup>11</sup> He had, however, four sons,<sup>12</sup> and one of them at least, Thomas Stapley, survived him, but died unmarried while a mere youth, and was buried at Aylesford in Kent, 16 Feb. 1699.<sup>13</sup> That none of the other sons of Herbert Stapley lived to maturity is equally certain, for though their father's fate is unknown, no doubt whatever exists as to the subsequent history of their mother, Alicia, daughter of Sir Richard Colepeper of Maidstone, in Kent, and sister and heiress of Sir Thomas Colepeper of Preston Hall in that county, to which valuable estate she succeeded on the death of her brother.<sup>14</sup> No one on reading the abstract of her will, printed on pp. 160-162, will believe that she could have had living descendants at the time when this document was drawn up. Her identity has perhaps been obscured by the fact that she was four times married, and in none of the genealogical accounts of the Stapley family hitherto printed is it stated that she re-married after Herbert Stapley's death. Her parentage and her four husbands are, however, duly set out in a pedigree in the College of Arms,<sup>15</sup> and in Sir John Stapley's will, dated 20 Aug. 1701, he mentions his messuage and lands in Keymer "called Kymer Parke, . . . expectant after the death of Dame Alicia Taylor, now wife of Thomas Culpeper, Esq." This was probably

<sup>10</sup> In Nov. of this year his relict gave birth to a son by her second husband, Sir Thomas Taylor. In the pedigree of the Stapley family in *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 105, he is said to have died in 1698, which is manifestly an incorrect date.

<sup>11</sup> Burke's *Extinct Baronetage*, Berry's *County Genealogies* (Sussex), Horsfield's *History of Lewes*, vol. ii, pp. 109, 110. See also Noble's *Lives of the English Regicides*, vol. ii, p. 240. In the pedigree contributed by the Rev. Edward Turner to *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 105, which though very incomplete and faulty in dates, is the best account of the family as yet published, only one son is assigned to Herbert Stapley, namely, William, who is said to have died young, but no date of this child's death is given.

<sup>12</sup> See the M.I. to his fourth son Herbert, at Folkington on p. 153.

<sup>13</sup> Parish Register of Aylesford, which appears to give no indication as to whether the date should be 1699, or 1699-1700, but the latter is more probable.

<sup>14</sup> Hasted's *Kent*, vol. ii, p. 175.

<sup>15</sup> Norfolk, 2, 80. See also *Arch. Cantiana* (1887), vol. xvii, pp. 255, 256.



the message in Keymer which was included in a Fine levied at Westminster, Michaelmas 27 Car. II. (1675) between John Beale, Bart. and Thomas Colepeper Knt., plaintiffs, and John Stapley, Knt. and Bart., and Mary his wife, deforciant. This Fine was almost certainly made in pursuance of the Marriage Articles of Herbert Stapley and Alicia Colepeper, for Sir John Beale was the latter's uncle by marriage,<sup>16</sup> and Sir Thomas Colepeper and he were doubtless trustees of her settlement. It is clear that Sir John had the reversion expectant on the death of his daughter-in-law, which reversion he bequeathed by his will to his widow.

Another Fine, in pursuance of a family settlement made by Indenture dated 6 May 1700, was levied in Trinity term following;<sup>17</sup> of the Broyle Place, the Rectory of Ringmer and other estates, the deforciant being John Stapley, Knight and Bart., and Mary his wife; Thomas Briggs, Dr. of Laws, and Elizabeth his wife; Mary Dobell, widow; Merrick Jenkin, gent., and Barbara his wife; and Barbara Courthope, spinster. Upon reference to the pedigree below it will be seen that these are the very persons who would have been interested in the property if the issue of Herbert Stapley had failed, and it is incredible that if any of his children had then been living, they should not have been included among the deforciant to this Fine, or the parties to the Indenture of 6 May 1700. There is little doubt that if this deed has been preserved and should be discovered, it will be found to contain a recital that Herbert Stapley and his issue were then deceased.

It will be observed upon examination of the abstracts printed below that in none of the wills of the paternal or maternal relatives of Herbert Stapley's children, dated after the death of Thomas Stapley in 1699 or 1700, is any mention of them to be found.

It may also be noted that in the eighteenth century, according to the Burrell MSS., the descendants of at least two of Sir John Stapley's daughters, namely, Philadelphia Courthope and Elizabeth Briggs, quartered the arms of Stapley and Springett upon family monuments;<sup>18</sup> and in 1803 these quarterings were allowed by the heralds to the descendants of another daughter, Mary Dobell.<sup>19</sup> It is too often supposed that the assumption of a title without absolute proof of a lawful right thereto, provided no property be in dispute, does harm to no one, but among families of gentle birth the right to quarter the arms of an heraldic heiress has always been justly prized, and in the present case descendants of Sir John Stapley in the female line are still in existence,

<sup>16</sup> Sir John Beale, of Farningham, co. Kent, was created a Baronet in 1660. His first wife was Anne, dau. of Sir William Colepeper, Bart., of Aylesford, co. Kent.

<sup>17</sup> Feet of Fines (Sussex) Trin. 12 William III, No. 24. See also the abstract of the will of Barbara Jenkin on p. 157.

<sup>18</sup> M.I. at Hurstpierpoint and Chichester Cathedral, Add. MSS. Brit. Mus., 5698, 5699.

<sup>19</sup> College of Arms, Norfolk, 2, 80.

and would, if the claim now under consideration were a valid one, be debarred from quartering his arms and those of his wife.

No attempt has here been made to show the true descent of the gentleman to whom an intention to claim this Baronetcy is attributed by the works of reference quoted above, but the name has long been a common one in Sussex,<sup>20</sup> and though he may very possibly be descended remotely from the same stock, it is believed that even if the remainder to the Baronetcy had been to heirs male whatsoever, he would have met with more than a "technical" difficulty in making good a claim to be the next male heir of the first baronet.

As Anthony Stapley, the Regicide, is a character of some historical interest, and as the published accounts of this family are all more or less inaccurate in dates, the subjoined pedigree has been carried a generation further back than is necessary for the immediate purpose of this paper.

ANTHONY STAPLEY, of Framfield and Patcham, co. Sussex, son of Anthony Stapley of Framfield, by his third wife Ann, dau. of John Thatcher of Priesthaves in Westham in the same county.<sup>21</sup> Bap. at Framfield 30 Aug. 1590.<sup>22</sup> Purchased the estate of Patcham Place about 1625, and removed there from Framfield.<sup>23</sup> M.P. for New Shoreham 1624, for Lewes 1628, and for Sussex 1639 and 1653. Colonel in the Parliamentary Army. Signed the death warrant of Charles I. One of Cromwell's Council of thirteen. He mar. firstly, at All Saints, Lewes, 19 May 1614,<sup>24</sup> Anne, dau. of George Goring of Danny, co. Sussex, sister of George, Lord Goring, afterwards Earl of Norwich; she died 9, and was buried at Patcham 11 Nov. 1637. He mar. secondly Dame Anne Clarke, who died 15 Jan. 1653-4, aged 66, and was buried at Patcham. He died 31 Jan. 1654-5, and was also buried at Patcham.<sup>25</sup> Will dated 12 Oct. 1654,

<sup>20</sup> It appears from *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 300, that there were persons named Stapley living in Framfield as late as 1851, for an anonymous correspondent there writes, "A decayed member of this family still lives in Framfield in the person of old Robert Stapley, who, though living on his own land, obtains with difficulty the means of subsistence for his household. He has told me of the general belief of his family that an evil influence seems to hang over them in retribution for their guilty participation in the Rebellion." As a matter of fact this Robert, if related at all to the Regicide, must have been so distant a kinsman that Nemesis might well have spared him!

<sup>21</sup> Visitation of Sussex 1633-4 (Harl. MSS. 1076 ff. 174b and 175).

<sup>22</sup> *Dictionary of National Biography*. See also *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 300, where it is stated:—"He was born at Framfield in the year 1590, and is thus registered: Aug. 30th, Anthonie Stapley, Gentleman." His sister Grace (also by his father's third wife) was bap. at Westham, co. Sussex, 6 Dec. 1586 (Burrell MSS.)

<sup>23</sup> *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 102.

<sup>24</sup> Registers of All Saints, Lewes (Add. MS. 5698).

<sup>25</sup> *The Dictionary of National Biography* states that "he died early in 1655, and was buried at Patcham on 31 Jan." According to the M.I. printed on p. 152, 31 Jan. was the date of death, not burial. There is no entry in the Patcham Registers of his burial or that of his second wife, Dame Anne Clarke (whose parentage I have as yet been unable to trace). Mr. Turner in his pedigree

proved in London 20 March 1654-5 By his first wife he had issue—

- I. GEORGE STAPLEY, bap. at Patcham 30 March, and bur. there 9 May 1627.
- II. JOHN STAPLEY, created a Baronet, of whom hereafter.
- III. ANTHONY STAPLEY,<sup>26</sup> bap. at Patcham 31 Jan. 1629-30. Pensioner to Charles II. Died s.p. 7 and buried at Patcham 9 March 1671-2. Admon. P.C.C. 13 Nov. 1674. He mar. Douglas,<sup>27</sup> dau. of Sir Henry Holcroft of Long Acre, co. Middx., and of East Ham, co. Essex, Knt., by Lettice, dau. of Francis, Lord Aungier; she died 21 and was buried at Patcham 25 Feb. 1694-5. Will dated 29 Jan., proved at Lewes 16 March 1694-5.

- I. ANNE STAPLEY, bap. at Patcham 6 Jan. 1624-5, bur. there 1645.

SIR JOHN STAPLEY of Patcham, co. Sussex, and afterwards of the Broyle Place in the parish of Ringmer, in the same county; bap. at Patcham 29 June 1628. M.P. for Sussex 1654 and 1656, and for Lewes 1661. Created a Baronet 28 July 1660, and shortly afterwards knighted.<sup>28</sup> Was Surveyor to the Customs. He mar. in or about 1651, Mary eldest dau. and co-heir of Sir Herbert Springett of the Broyle Place aforesaid, Bart., by Barbara, dau. of Sir William Campion, Knt. He died 22, and was buried at Ringmer 24 Aug. 1701. Will dated 20 Aug., proved in the Peculiar of South Malling at Lewes 28 Aug. 1701. Lady Stapley<sup>29</sup> died 20 March 1708-9, and was buried at Ringmer 25 March 1709. Her will dated 21 Nov. 1706, proved at Lewes 27 May 1709. They had issue—

in *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 105, gives 1671 as the year of the Regicide's death, having evidently taken the entry of the burial of his third son and namesake to refer to him.

<sup>26</sup> He was, like his brother Sir John, engaged in Dr. Hewit's plot. Noble in his *Lives of the English Regicides*, says, "such was the temper of the times that Captain Anthony Stapley, also concerned in it, uttered every thing which would tend to convict this gentleman, his elder brother."

<sup>27</sup> It is amusing to read Mr. Turner's remarks upon the entry of this lady's burial in the Patcham Registers:—"To this Douglas Stapley I am unable to assign a place in the above pedigree. He was probably brother to Anthonie, the Regicide, though the name does not occur in the Framfield Register." Her Christian name was derived from her maternal grandmother, Douglas Fitzgerald, sister of the 16th Earl of Kildare (*Complete Peerage*, sub Longford). Her father's will dated 2 April 1649 was proved P.C.C. 28 June 1650 (93 Pembroke). One of her brothers, the Rev. Henry Holcroft, was vicar of Patcham, 12 July 1662 until his death (aged 92), 3 Dec. 1712. Another brother, Francis Holcroft, was probably the eminent puritan divine of whom there is a notice in *Diet. Nat. Biog.*

<sup>28</sup> Le Neve's "Knights" says (p. 103), that he was knighted 6 Aug. 1660, but is in error in stating that he was *afterwards* created a Baronet. In the patent of creation, 28 July of the same year, he is styled "Armiger."

<sup>29</sup> In her will she is described as "of Street," and must have gone to reside there, shortly before her death, with her daughter, Mary Dobell.

- I. HERBERT STAPLEY, died v.p., of whom hereafter.
- II. WILLIAM STAPLEY, born at Patcham 6 Nov. and bap. there 13 Nov. 1671, d. 9, and bur. there 10 May 1672.
- I.. PHILADELPHIA STAPLEY, born 7 and bap. at Patcham 11 May 1652; mar. there 19 Dec. 1667 Peter Courthope of Danny, co. Sussex, Esq. She died 18 and was bur. at Hurstpierpoint 19 Oct. 1676. Admon. at Lewes 18 Feb. 1716-17. Mr. Courthope died in his 86th year 13, and was bur. 19 Feb. 1724-5 at Hurstpierpoint. His will dated 6 Feb. 1719-20, proved P.C.C. 14 April 1725 (81 Romney). They had issue—
1. JOHN COURTHOPE, bap. at Hurstpierpoint 27 Nov. 1673, bur. there 12 March 1699-1700.
  2. PETER COURTHOPE, bap. at Hurstpierpoint 9 Oct. 1676; died young.
  1. PHILADELPHIA COURTHOPE, bur. at Hurstpierpoint 29 Jan. 1669-70.
  2. BARBARA COURTHOPE (sole heir of her parents), bap. at Hurstpierpoint 17 June 1675; mar. there 8 June 1702, Henry Champion of Combwell, in Goudhurst, co. Kent, Esquire,<sup>30</sup> and had issue.
- II. ANNE STAPLEY, born 29, bap. at Patcham 30 June 1653; bur. there 25 Feb. 1657-8.
- III. ELIZABETH STAPLEY, born 15 Feb. 1657-8, and bap. at Patcham. She mar. at Ringmer, 30 Aug. 1684, Thomas Briggs,<sup>31</sup> LL.D., Chancellor of Chichester, by whom she left issue. He died 15 Oct. 1713, æt. 81, and was buried in Chichester Cathedral. She died, in her 64th year, 9 June 1721, and was also buried in Chichester Cathedral.
- IV. BARBARA STAPLEY,<sup>32</sup> born 16 July, bap. at Patcham 22 July 1661; bur. there 5 Nov. following.
- V. MARY STAPLEY, bap. at Patcham 3 Oct. 1663; mar. at Ringmer, 23 Feb. 1682-3, Walter Dobell, jun., of Street, co. Sussex, Esq., by whom she had issue. He was bur. at Street 8 March 1692-3. She was bur. there 5 Feb. 1719-20.
- VI. BARBARA STAPLEY, mar. firstly at Ringmer, 16 Sept. 1690, William Hay, of Glyndebourne, co. Sussex, Esq., by whom she left issue. He died 1697 or 1698; his will dated 14 Oct. 1697; admon. with said will annexed granted at Lewes (South Malling Peculiar) 27 May 1709.

<sup>30</sup> From this marriage descends William Henry Champion, Esq., now of Danny Park.

<sup>31</sup> Not John Briggs, as in all the printed pedigrees. For their descendants, see *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, vol. ix, New Series (1884).

<sup>32</sup> In Mr. Turner's pedigree this child is called "Barbarath." It is, however, quite clearly "Barbara" in the register.



She mar. secondly . . June 1698<sup>33</sup> Merrick Jenkin, gent., by whom she had a son, Charles Jenkin. Her will dated 13 Nov. 1700, proved at Lewes (South Malling Peculiar) 10 Feb. 1700-1.

VII. JANE STAPLEY, born 24 March 1667-8, bap. at Patcham next day; died 5 and bur. at Patcham 7 Aug. 1669.

VIII. SYBILLA STAPLEY, born 15 Feb., bap. at Patcham 19 Feb. 1673-4; died unmar. 24, and was bur. at Ringmer 27 May 1697. Will dated 17 April, proved P.C.C. 5 June 1697 (127 Pyne).

HERBERT STAPLEY, elder son of Sir John Stapley, by Mary Springett, born 3, bap. at Patcham 6 Nov. 1655; matric. at Trin. Coll., Oxon., 3 July 1672. M.P. for Seaford 1678—1681. Was living 17 May 1686, but died before 1693. He mar., in or before 1675,<sup>34</sup> Alicia, only dau. and eventually sole heir of Sir Richard Colepeper of Preston Hall, in the parish of Aylesford, co. Kent, Bart., by Margaret Reynolds, his wife. She mar. secondly, in or before 1693, Sir Thomas Taylor,<sup>35</sup> of Park House, Maidstone, Bart., whose will, dated 29 April 1693, was proved P.C.C. 14 July 1698. She mar. thirdly, before 20 Aug. 1701, her cousin Thomas Colepeper,<sup>36</sup> of the Middle Temple, Esquire, whose will, dated 7 Aug. 1703, was proved P.C.C. 27 March 1704 (87 Ash). She mar. fourthly, Oct. 1723, John Milner, M.D.,<sup>37</sup> of Pudsey, co. York, who died intestate Feb. 1724 (Admon. P.C.C. 21 Feb. 1723-4). She was bur. at Aylesford 3 April 1734. Will dated 6 Jan. 1727-8, proved P.C.C. 2 Nov. 1734 (254 Ockham). Herbert Stapley by Alicia, his wife, had issue—

I. WILLIAM STAPLEY, born 21, bap. at Patcham 26 Feb. 1676-7; bur. at Ringmer 4 Oct. 1678.

II. THOMAS STAPLEY, survived his father, but died unmar., and was bur. at Aylesford, co. Kent, 16 Feb. 1699 (? 1699-1700).

<sup>33</sup> Chanc. Pro. before 1714. *Stapley v. Jenkin*, Collins 554, No. 17. This second marriage is not given in any of the Stapley pedigrees, nor in that of Hay contained in Berry's *County Genealogies* (Sussex).

<sup>34</sup> See Feet of Fines (Sussex), Mich. 27 Car. II (1675); this Fine was probably, as shown above on p. 144, executed in pursuance of the Marriage Articles drawn up before the marriage.

<sup>35</sup> By him she had a son, Sir Thomas Taylor, 3rd Bart., who was baptized at Boxley, co. Kent, 11 Nov. 1693 (Hasted). An abstract of his will is given on p. 160 below.

<sup>36</sup> He was son of Sir Thomas Colepeper, of Hollingbourne, co. Kent, by Alicia his wife. See abstract of his will on p. 160.

<sup>37</sup> By Marriage Settlements dated 14 and 15 Oct. 1723, Lady Taylor settled Preston Hall and all her estates upon her fourth husband and his heirs, subject to her own life interest, and on her death they passed to her brother-in-law, Dr. Charles Milner, in the possession of whose representatives they continued for a considerable period. In 1725 Dr. Charles Milner filed a Bill in Chancery against Lady Taylor and her trustees to compel performance of the trusts of the above mentioned Settlements. I have not been able to find this Bill, but the reference to the Depositions in the suit is Zincke, 2790.

III. A son, of whom no record has yet been found.<sup>38</sup>

IV. HERBERT STAPLEY, called fourth son in his M.I. at Folkington, co. Sussex, bap. there 1 March 1684-5; died 28 May 1687, bur. at Folkington.

I. MARGARET STAPLEY, born 16, bap. at Patcham 19 Dec. 1675; bur. at Aylesford, co. Kent, 21 Jan. 1677 (? 1677-8).

### PARISH REGISTERS.

PATCHAM, CO. SUSSEX (1558 TO 1716).<sup>39</sup>

- 1624-5. The sixt day of Januarie was baptised Anne the daughter of Mr Anthonie Stapley & M<sup>rs</sup> Anne his wife.
1627. George Stapley sonne of Mr Anthony Stapley esquier and of Anne his wife was baptized the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March in Año Dñi 1627.
1627. George the sonne of Mr Anthony Stapley Esq. and of Anne his wife was buried the ix<sup>th</sup> day of Maye.
1628. John y<sup>e</sup> Sonne of Anthony Stapley Esq<sup>r</sup> and of Anne his wife was Baptized the nine and twentyth day of June Año dñi 1628.
1629. Anthony y<sup>e</sup> Sonne of Mr Anthony Stapley esq. and of Anne his wife was baptized the xxxi day of January An. Dñi 1629.
1637. M<sup>rs</sup> Anne Stapley wife of Anthony Stapley Esquire was buried the eleventh of November Anno Dñi 1637.
1652. Philadelphia y<sup>e</sup> daughter of John Stapley Esq<sup>r</sup> & of Mary his wife was borne y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> of May & Baptized y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> same moneth 1652.
1653. Anne y<sup>e</sup> daughter of John Stapley Esq<sup>r</sup> & of Mary his wife was borne y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> of June & baptized y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> of the same moneth 1653.
1655. Harbert Stapley the sonne of John Stapley Esq<sup>r</sup> and of Mary his wife was born the 3 day of Nouember about 8 of the Clock in the forenon (*sic*) and was Babtised (*sic*) the 6<sup>th</sup> day of that month in the yere 1655.
1657. Elizabeth the daughter of John Stapley Esq<sup>r</sup> and Marey his wife was borne the 15 of ffebruary 1657 and afterwards babtized.
1657. Ann the daughter of John Stapley Esq<sup>r</sup> and Mary his wife was Bured (*sic*) y<sup>e</sup> 25 of ffebruary 1657.

<sup>38</sup> It will be remembered that the claim to the Baronetcy is made out from a supposed son of Herbert Stapley, named John. It is very possible that there was a son so named, but it is certain, as will be seen from the text, that such child must have died an infant. The Registers of Folkington, where he was probably born and perhaps also buried, appear from a letter received from the Vicar of the parish, to be incomplete for the period in question, and there are no Transcripts in the Bishop's Registry at Lewes for the years 1675, 1676, 1677, 1683, 1688 and 1689.

<sup>39</sup> By the kindness of the Rev. Sydney B. Field, Vicar of the parish, I have been permitted to take these entries from the original Registers,

1661. Barbara the daughter of John Stapley Knight and Baronet and Mary his wife was born the 16<sup>th</sup> of Julij and Baptized the 22 of the same month 1661 and buried y<sup>e</sup> 5 of Nouember folowing 1661.
1663. M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Stapeley the daughter of S<sup>r</sup> John Staply Knight and Baronett and Mary his wife was baptized the 3<sup>d</sup> of Octob<sup>r</sup> 1663.
1667. M<sup>r</sup> Peter Courthope of Hurst-perpoint & M<sup>rs</sup> Philadelphia Stapley of this parish brought their licence & were married on the 19<sup>th</sup> day of December in Anno Domini 1667.
- 1667-8. M<sup>rs</sup> Jane Staply the daughter of S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley K<sup>t</sup> & Bar<sup>tt</sup> & Mary his wife was borne on the 24<sup>th</sup> of March & was baptized on the 25<sup>th</sup> of March An. Dom. 166<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>.
1669. M<sup>rs</sup> Jane Staply the daught<sup>r</sup> of S<sup>r</sup> John Stapely K<sup>t</sup> & Bar<sup>tt</sup> & Mary his wife dyed Wedensday the 5<sup>th</sup> of Aug<sup>t</sup> & was buried on Friday the 7<sup>th</sup> of August 1669.
1671. Anthony Staply Esquire died the 7<sup>th</sup> of March 1671 & was buried the 9<sup>th</sup> of March An p<sup>rd</sup>.
1671. M<sup>r</sup> William Staply the son of S<sup>r</sup> John Stapely K<sup>t</sup> & Bar<sup>nett</sup> and of Mary his wife was borne the 6<sup>th</sup> of Nouember and was baptized on the 13<sup>th</sup> of Nouember An: Dom: 1671.
1672. M<sup>r</sup> William Stapely the sonn of S<sup>r</sup> John Stapely K<sup>t</sup> & Bar<sup>ett</sup> and Mary his wife died the 9<sup>th</sup> day of May & was buried the 10<sup>th</sup> day of May 1672.
- 1673-4. M<sup>rs</sup> Sybilla Stapley the daughter of S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley K<sup>t</sup> & B<sup>tt</sup> & of Mary his wife was borne the 15<sup>th</sup> day of ffebruary & was Baptized the 19<sup>th</sup> of ffebruary Añ. Dom. 167<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>.
1675. M<sup>rs</sup> Margaret Stapley the daughter of Harbert Stapley, Esq. & of Alicia his wife was born The 16<sup>th</sup> day of December & was baptized the 19<sup>th</sup> day of the same month Añ Dom. 1675.
- 1676-7. M<sup>r</sup> William Stapley the son of Harbert Stapley Esq. & Alicia his wife was born the 21 of ffebr. & was baptized 26 of ffebr. 167<sup>6</sup>/<sub>7</sub>.
- 1694-5. M<sup>rs</sup> Douglas Staply of the parish of S<sup>t</sup> Michael at Lewis died Febr: 21 & was buried in Patcham 25<sup>th</sup> 1694-5 in Wollen.

## RINGMER, CO. SUSSEX.

*(From the Burrell MSS.)**Marriages.*

- 23 Jan. 1682. M<sup>r</sup> Walter Dubble, of Street, & M<sup>rs</sup> Mary, d. of S<sup>r</sup> Jn. Stapley.
- 30 Aug. 1684. Tho<sup>s</sup> Briggs, LL.D., and Chanc<sup>r</sup> of Chichester, & Eliz., d. of Sir Jn. Stapley.
- 16 Sep<sup>r</sup>. 1690. W<sup>m</sup> Hay, Esq., and Barbara, d. of Sir Jn Stapley.

*Burials.*

- 4 Oct. 1678. ✓ W<sup>m</sup>, s. of Harbert Stapley, Esq.  
 27 May 1697. ✓ Sybilla, d. of S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley.  
 24 Aug. 1701. ✓ Sir Jn. Stapley, aet. 73.  
 25 Meh. 1709. ✓ Lady Stapley, aet. 74.

(*From the Episcopal Transcripts at Lewes.*)

- 1678, ✓ October 4 was Buried William the Sonne of Harbert Stapley Esq., and Alicia ux :  
 1682. ✓ M<sup>r</sup> Walter Double of Street Junio<sup>r</sup> and M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Stapley daughter of S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley K<sup>t</sup> and Barronet were married y<sup>e</sup> Twentie third day of february.<sup>40</sup>  
 1684. ✓ Thomas Briggs D<sup>r</sup> of Lawes and Chancellour of this Diocese of Chichester was married to Elizabeth Stapley (y<sup>e</sup> daughter of S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley K<sup>t</sup> and Barronet) the thirtieth day of August.  
 1690. ✓ William Hay Esq<sup>r</sup> and Madame Barbara Stapley were married y<sup>e</sup> Sixteenth day of September.  
 1697. ✓ May 27. Buried M<sup>rs</sup> Sibylla daughter of Sir John Stapeley Bart.  
 1701. ✓ Sir John Stapley Bart. was buried August y<sup>e</sup> 24.  
 1705. ✓ Jn<sup>o</sup>. Thorp of Battell & Anne Stapley of Lewes married May y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup>.  
 1709. ✓ y<sup>e</sup> Lady Stapley buried March 25<sup>th</sup>.

FOLKINGTON, CO. SUSSEX.<sup>41</sup>

1641. Robert the sonne of John Stapely was baptized the 7 of March 1641. ?  
 1684. ✓ Herbertus Filius Herberti Stapley Armigeri et Alicie Uxoris ejus : Nepos D<sup>ni</sup> Johannis Stapley Bar<sup>ti</sup> (baptizatus) Martii 1<sup>mo</sup>.  
 1635. ✓ Edmund Bartlemew & Hellen Staple were married the 26<sup>th</sup> of October.  
 1615. Alexander Stapley buryed the 23 of September.  
 1620. ✓ Mary Stapley, daughter of William Stapley buryed the 8 of September.  
 1635. ✓ Buried Ellen the wife of William Staple the 14<sup>th</sup> day of July.

(*From the Episcopal Transcripts at Lewes.*)

1615. Alexander Stapley buryed September 23.  
 1620. ✓ Mary Stapley, daughter of Will<sup>m</sup> Stapley was Buried the 8 of September.  
 1635. ✓ Eleanor Stapley the wife of William Stapely was buried the 14 of July.

*Christenings.* ✓ 1684. Herbert son of Herbert Stapley, Esq<sup>r</sup> and Alicia his wife March 1<sup>st</sup> 1684.

<sup>40</sup> Not January as in the Burrell MSS.

<sup>41</sup> My cordial thanks are due to the Rev. Walter Walsh, Vicar of Folkington, for these extracts from the Registers of his parish.



MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.<sup>42</sup>PATCHAM, CO. SUSSEX.<sup>43</sup>

ON THE FLOOR WITHIN THE COMMUNION RAILS ON A BRASS PLATE.

Heere lyeth buried the Body | of Anne Stapley the Wife | of  
 Anthony Stapley of | Patcham Esq. and sister ynto | The right  
 honorable George | Lord Goring who deceased | Vpon the 9<sup>th</sup> of  
 November 1637.

ON ANOTHER GRAVE STONE WITHIN THE COMMUNION RAILS.

Here lyeth byried the body | of Ann Stapley, the onely | daughter  
 of Anthony Stapley | of Patcham Esq<sup>r</sup>. Shee died | anno 1645.

ON ANOTHER GRAVE STONE IN THE SAME PLACE.

Here lyeth buried the | Body of Anthoney Stapley | Esq<sup>r</sup> who  
 deceased the | 31 of January [1654]<sup>44</sup> | Aged 77 (*sic*).

ON ANOTHER GRAVE STONE IN THE SAME PLACE.

Here lyeth the Body | Of Dame Anne Clarke | Second wife of  
 Anthoney | Stapley, Esq<sup>r</sup> who deceased | The 15<sup>th</sup> day of January |  
 1653 | Aged 66.

ON A GRAVE STONE UNDER A STAIRCASE IN THE CHANCEL.

Here lieth buried the | Body of Anne Stapley the | Daughter of  
 Sir John | Stapley Knight and Baronett and Dame | Mary his Wife,  
 who | Deceased the 25<sup>th</sup> of | Feb. anno Domini 1657 | She was aged  
 4 years.

ON ANOTHER IN SAME PLACE.

Here lyeth the | Body of Jane Sta- | pley the Seaventh | Daughter  
 of Sir | John Stapley K<sup>t</sup> | and Bar<sup>t</sup>: and Dame | Mary his Wife | who  
 died the | fifth of August | 1669, aged 18 [months].<sup>45</sup>

ON ANOTHER IN SAME PLACE.

Here lyeth buried the | Body of Barbara Stapley | Daughter of  
 Sir | John Stapley Knight | and Baronet, and | Dame Mary his  
 Wife | Who deceased the 15<sup>th</sup> of | Nov<sup>r</sup>. anno Domini 1661 | Aged  
 7 Months.

ON A GRAVE STONE PART WHEREOF IS COVERED BY A PEW.

[Anthony]<sup>46</sup> Stapley Gent. Pensioner | to King Charles the  
 Second | and sonne to Anthony Stapley | Esq<sup>r</sup> and Anne his wife,  
 he | Died the 7<sup>th</sup> of March | Aged 42 years A.D. [1671].<sup>46</sup>

<sup>42</sup> These Monumental Inscriptions are taken from the Burrell MSS. in the British Museum (Add. MSS. 5697, 5698, 5699). The dates cannot be strictly depended upon, for doubtless many of the tombstones were much worn when the inscriptions were copied.

<sup>43</sup> Only the two first of these tombs are now remaining in Patcham Church, the others having completely disappeared. Some of the inscriptions have been very incorrectly printed in Horsfield's *Sussex*, vol. i, p. 174.

<sup>44</sup> The year is added from his will, of which a copy is given on pp. 153, 154. He could not have been aged 77 at his death, for he was baptised at Framfield 30 Aug. 1590.

<sup>45</sup> Her correct age was sixteen months and twelve days.

<sup>46</sup> The additions in square brackets are supplied from the entry of his burial in the Patcham Registers.

## RINGMER, CO. SUSSEX.

Here lyeth interred the Body | of S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley Knight | and  
Baronett, who married Mary | Eldest Daughter of S<sup>r</sup> Herbert  
Springett | By whom he had Ten Children, he | Deceased the 22<sup>d</sup>  
day of August 1701, in | The 74 year of his Age.

Here lyeth interred the Body of | Dame Mary Stapley y<sup>e</sup> Wife |  
of S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley Baronett | Eldest Daughter of S<sup>r</sup> Herbert |  
Springet Bar<sup>t</sup>: mother of x children | Two Daughters whareof she  
left | Surviving | and departed this Life March 20<sup>th</sup> 1708 | In the  
73 year of her Age | Mary Dobell in Mēory of her Mother | Placed  
this Stone.

Here lyeth the Body of the Truly | Pious and most ingenious  
young | Lady M<sup>rs</sup> Sibylla Stapley the | Youngest Daughter of S<sup>r</sup>  
John | Stapley of the Broyl Place, Knight | And Baronet, who in  
Charity to the | Poor Children of this Parish gave | An Hundred  
Pounds towards their | Instruction in Letters and the Needle | <sup>47</sup>  
She died a Virgin at the Age | of 23, May the 24, 1697.

## FOLKINGTON, CO. SUSSEX.

ON A GRAVE STONE WITHIN THE COMMUNION RAILS, HAVING NO COAT  
OF ARMS.

Here lyeth interred the Body of Herbert | Stapley fourth sonne  
of Herbert Stapley Esq. | his mother the only daughter of Sir  
Rich<sup>d</sup> | Colepepyr of Ailsford in Kent; He died in | the third year  
of his Age May 28, 1687. | Nascentes morimur.<sup>48</sup>

## HURSTPIERPOINT, CO. SUSSEX.

Here lyeth the Body of Philadelphia eldest daughter | of Sir John  
Stapley,<sup>49</sup> K<sup>t</sup> & B<sup>t</sup>: wife of Peter Courthope, Esq., to | whom she  
left Issue John, Barbara & Peter & departed | this Life on the  
18<sup>th</sup> day of October Anno Dom. 1676 Aetat. 25.

## CHICHESTER CATHEDRAL.

Here lyeth the Body of Elizabeth Briggs | Wife of the late Dr  
Thomas Briggs and | Daughter of Sir John Stapley of Patcham | In  
this County Baronet, who departed | This Life on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of  
June, in | The 64<sup>th</sup> year of her Age, and in the year | of our Lord  
1721.

## WILLS.

[WILL OF ANTHONY STAPLEY]<sup>50</sup>

“Since duty binds me to a provident Christian care in the right  
and orderly disposeinge of such temporall estate as the lord hath

<sup>47</sup> This charity is still in existence in Ringmer parish.

<sup>48</sup> This inscription is believed to be now under the pavement of the  
chancel; a copy of it has recently been placed in the church.

<sup>49</sup> *Stepney* has been written by mistake for *Stapley*. The Burrell MSS. also  
contain a long and interesting M.I. to her husband, Peter Courthope.

<sup>50</sup> On account of the interest which attaches to all those who bore a part  
in the tragedy of the King's execution, this Will has been copied in full. In  
all other cases genealogical abstracts only have been printed.

blessed me with that when death shall close mine eyes peace and loue may be continued in my liueing familie I desire that this paper written with myne owne hand may be effectually to that purpose and remayne as a lasting evidence to settle and quiet the minds of those that are concerned therein Humbly begging that the blesseing of Almighty God may bee upon them, and remayne with that Upon whose only grace and goodnes I rest and wholly depend both in life and death. I doe nowe make this to be my last will and Testament, Revoakeinge all former wills; first I giue unto my sonne Anthony Stapley Two hundred pounds of lawfull money of England to be paid to him within three monthes after my decease. This I doe as a ffatherly remembrance in my will haueing formerly setled upon him by Deed my lands lyeing in Herst Monseux, Wartling, and (P)evensey within the County of Sussex Which lands I doe likewise by this my last will giue unto my sonne Anthony Stapley and his heires for euer; All my Evidences and writeings which concerne those lands thus disposed of; My will is that they bee deliuered unto my sonne Anthony Stapley within one moneth after my decease. The rest of my lands, goods and personall estate I giue unto my eldest sonne John Stapley Who I doe make and ordayne my sole Executor. This I doe ratifie and confirme under my hand and seale, beareing date the Twelue day of October, one thousand sixe hundred fiftie fower. Anth: Stapley In the presence of ffrancis Cheynell and Richard Reade."

"This Will was proued att London the twentieth day of March in the yeare of our lord God one thousand sixe hundred fiftie and fower before the Judges for probate of Wills and granting Administrations lawfully authorized, By the oath of John Stapley the sonne and sole Executor named in the said will, To whom was committed Administration of all and singular the goods Chattells and Debts of the said Deceased He being first sworne truly to Administer the same." (P.C.C. 189 Aylett.)

Admon. Act Book, P.C.C. (f. 160). 13 Nov. 1674. Comm<sup>n</sup> to Sir John Stapeley, K<sup>t</sup>. and Bart., the natural and lawful brother of ANTHONY STAPELEY late of Peasham [Patcham] co. Sussex, to administer the goods and credits of said dec<sup>d</sup>; Douglas Stapley the relict of said dec<sup>d</sup> having first renounced.

DAME BARBARA SPRINGET of the Broyle Place within the parish of Ringmer in the County of Sussex, widow.<sup>51</sup> Date 15 June 1694—Being aged — Unto my son-in-law S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley K<sup>n</sup><sup>t</sup> and Barronet & S<sup>r</sup> William Thomas Barr<sup>t</sup> £10 apeice. To my daughter Dame Barbara Thomas my Cabinet and my late husband's picture set in gold, with my late daughter Whalley's picture. Unto my daughter Dame Mary Stapley the use of all my household stuff whatsoever dureing her life if she shall soe long continue to inhabit and dwell in the house called the Broyle

<sup>51</sup> She was buried at Ringmer 6 March 1696-7. The Burrell MSS. contain M.I. to her and her husband Sir Herbert Springett, Bart. He died 5 Jan., and was buried at Ringmer 14 Jan. 1661-2. His Will, dated 2 Jan. 1661-2, was proved P.C.C. 20 Oct. 1662 (131 Laud).

Place aforesaid. And from & after the decease of said Dame Mary Stapley, &c., I give said household stuff unto my great grandson Thomas Stapley if he shall be then liveing—if dead, unto Sibell Stapley, youngest daughter of the said S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley, & Dame Mary his wife. Whereas I have lately given unto my said dau. Dame Mary Stapley £100 to redeeme a diamond Graste which was out of her possession, my desire and request therefore is that she the said Dame Mary Stapley shall give or leave the same to her said daughter Sibill Stapley. Unto the aforesaid Thomas Stapley my diamond Jewell with a Saphire Stone in the Middle of it . . . at his age of 21 years or day of marriage . . . if he die I bequeath said Jewell unto my great grandson John Courthop eldest sonn of Peter Courthop of Danny in the parish of Hurstperpoint in said Co. of Sussex Esquire. And further I give unto said Thomas Stapley my embroidered Mowhair Bedd. Unto my granddaughter Mary Dobell widow (one other of the daughters of the said S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley) my silver salver. Unto my granddaughter Barbara Hay, another daughter of said S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley, my Silver Skillet. Whereas by certain Indentures beareing date on or about 7 June 1694, I did grant unto Peter Courthop Esq<sup>re</sup> aforesaid two severall mortgages in trust to and for the only benefit and advantage of the said Sybill Stapley my said granddaughter under a provisoe that same might be declared void by any deed of mine or by my last Will—I ratifye and confirme the said grants. I give unto Dame Lucy Whalley, the Relict of my grandson S<sup>r</sup> Herbert Whalley Kn<sup>t</sup>, dec<sup>d</sup>, a diamond ring which was formerly my daughter Whalley's, the mother of said S<sup>r</sup> Herbert Whalley. Unto my cousin Anne Campion of London (dau. of my Uncle Edward Campion) . . . Unto my Nephew Herbert Southland . . . Unto my nephew William Campion of Combwell in Gowdhurst co. Kent Esq<sup>re</sup> . . . Unto my brother Edward Campion of Etching ham co. Sussex afs<sup>d</sup> Esq<sup>re</sup> . . . Unto Barbara Campion one of the daughters of said Edward Campion . . . Unto Elizabeth Gellybrand, one other of the daughters of said Edward Campion . . . Unto Peter Courthop Esq<sup>re</sup> aforesaid . . . Unto Thomas Brett clerke my now Chaplaine . . . To poor of Ringmer & Laughton co. Sussex £5 to each of said parishes. Unto Elizabeth wife of John Roberts my Butler. . . . I appoint said William Campion, Peter Courthop, and Sybill Stapley to be the Executors and Executrices of this my Will & I appoint my said brother Edward Campion Esq<sup>re</sup> & Richard Shelley of Lewes co. Sussex, Esq<sup>re</sup> to be Overseers. Residue unto afores<sup>d</sup> Sybill Stapley.

Signed "Barbara Springett." Witn<sup>s</sup>—Will: Hay, Henry Snooke, John Kneller.

Codicil—4 Feb. 1694-5. I revoke the said Authority of Overseer given to said brother, and the Legacies to him the said Edward Campion, and to her the said Barbara his dau. Witn<sup>s</sup>—Tho. Brett, John Roberts, Tho. Harman. Proved P.C.C. 12 April 1697 by Sybilla Stapley the exe<sup>c</sup>x (83 Pyne).

SIBELLA STAPLEY of Street co. Sussex, spinster. Date 17 April 1697. Unto my honoured Mother the Lady Stapley



£500. Unto my Aunt Dame Barbara Thomas my diamond Ring which was given me by my late honoured Grandmother Dame Barbara Springett. Unto my sisters Elizabeth Briggs & Barbara Hay £200 apiece. Unto my Nephews Thomas Stapley and John Courthope £50 apiece. To my niece Barbara Courthope my pearle Necklace. Unto my cousin Barbara Campion, dau. of William Campion of Combewell in Goudhurst, co. Kent Esq<sup>re</sup>. To my cousin Phebe Kingsley my Ruby Ring. To my cousin Antony Springett £5. Unto Thomas Brett of the Broile-place, clerk £30. Unto Edward Hart of Shipley co. Sussex, Gent. Unto Elizabeth wife of John Roberts of the Broile-place. Unto Mary Allen of said Broile-place. To Grace Chamberlain my Maid £20. To John Swift my servant. To Mary Row servant to my sister Dobel of Street afs<sup>d</sup>. To Richard Middleton & George the Coachman & to Elizabeth Barnard other servants of said sister Dobel. To Anne Burtenshire and Alice Gravestock. To Elizabeth Earle of the Broile-place. Sister Dobel to be sole exe<sup>c</sup>x & residuary legatee. Nephew John Courthope & Tho<sup>s</sup> Brett afs<sup>d</sup> Overseers. To Henry Snooke, Vicar of Ringmer, Sussex, two guineas.

With<sup>s</sup>—John Cittizen sen ;, John Cittizen jun ;, Catherine Chaloner. Proved P.C.C. 5 June 1697 (127 Pyne).

S JOHN STAPLEY of the Broyle in the parish of Ringmer co. Sussex, Kn. and Barr<sup>r</sup>. Date 20 August 13 Will. III (1701). To my Sonn in Law Dr Thomas Briggs and Elizabeth his wife, and to my daughter Mary Dobell, my sonn in Law Peter Courthopp Esq., and unto my Grandaughter Barbara Courthopp, daughter of said Peter Courthopp one Guinea peice of Gold to each of them to buy each of them a mourning ring. To my wife Mary Stapley and her heirs for ever All that my Messuage or Tenement, Lands &c lying and being in Kymer in the said County, comonly called Kymer Parke, now in tenure of Joseph Farncomb and Richard Turner or their assignes Expectant after the death of Dame Alicia Taylor, now wife of Thomas Culpeper Esq., she discharging Acton's Mortgage made on the said Lands. Residue of goods and personal Estate unto my wife Mary Stapley whom I make sole exe<sup>c</sup>x.

With<sup>s</sup>—B. Henshaw, Edward Woodman, Mary Allen.

Codicil of same date. To said wife Mary and her heirs the Reversion of all that my Lease of Bletchington ffarme in said co. of Sussex, and all my right, title &c to same Expectant after the death of Dame Alicia Taylor. Will and Codicil proved at Lewes (Peculiar of South Malling) 28 August 1701, before the Ven<sup>ble</sup> Thomas Briggs, Dr of Laws &c, by Dame Mary Stapley the relict and exe<sup>c</sup>x.

DAME MARY STAPLEY of Street co. Sussex, widow. Date 21 Nov. 5 Anne (1706). Being very aged. To be buried in the parish church of Ringmer in said County by my Executrix. Unto my dau. M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Briggs, wife of Dr Briggs £20 and alsoe all my Dressing Plate. Unto my Granddaughter M<sup>rs</sup> Barbara Briggs my Gold Watch. Unto my Grand-dau. M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Briggs. Unto my Granddaughter M<sup>rs</sup> Barbara Dobell. Unto my Grand-

daughter M<sup>rs</sup> Barbara Hay. To poor of Ringmer £3, at discretion of Mr Henry Snook, Vicar of Ringmer afs<sup>d</sup>. I make my daughter M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Dobell, widow, sole executrix, to whom I give and bequeath all the Rest and residue of my Goods &c and personal estate. Witn<sup>s</sup>—B. Henshaw, Sara Peckham, Abra: Coom jun<sup>r</sup>. Proved at Lewes (Archdeacon's Court) 27 May 1709, by Mary Dobell widow, dau. and exe<sup>c</sup>x of dec<sup>d</sup>.

BARBARA JENKIN, Wife of Merrick Jenkin of Glynd co. Sussex, Gent., and one of the daughters of S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley of the Broyle place in the parish of Ringmer in said Co. Barr<sup>t</sup>, and of Dame Mary his Wife. Date 13 Nov. 12 Will. III (1700). Whereas by one Indenture Tripartite made 6 May 12 Will. III, Bet<sup>n</sup> the aforesaid S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley & Dame Mary his wife, Barbara Courthope only daughter of Peter Courthope of Danny co. Sussex Esq<sup>re</sup>, Thomas Briggs of the City of Chichester, D<sup>r</sup> of Laws, and Elizabeth his wife, Mary Dobell, Widow and Relict of Walter Dobell late of Streat Co. Sussex Esq<sup>re</sup> dec<sup>d</sup>, & the aforesaid Merrick Jenkin and me the said Barbara his wife, of the first part, John Monk of Old Shoreham co. Sussex, Esq. and Anthony Springett of Southover near the Towne of Lewes in said Co. of Sussex, Esq<sup>re</sup> of 2<sup>d</sup> part, and George Goring of Barcomb in said Co. Esq<sup>re</sup>, William Newton of Southover afs<sup>d</sup> Gent. and John Wakeford of Chichester afs<sup>d</sup>, Gent. of 3<sup>d</sup> part, It was covenanted and agreed that said S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley & Dame Mary his Wife, Barbara Courthope, Thomas Briggs and Elizabeth his Wife, Mary Dobell, Merrick Jenkin and I the said Barbara his Wife should, before the end of Michaelmas Terme next ensueing to the date of said Indre acknowledge and levy unto said John Monk and Anthony Springett and their heirs one flyne SUR CONUSANS DE DROIT COME CES &c Of all that Capital Messuage in Ringmer co. Sussex, called the Broyle place and of the Rectory or personage Improprate of Ringmer, and lands &c in Ringmer and Laughton co. Sussex . . . The said Fine was declared to be to the use of said S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley & Dame Mary his Wife, for their lives, rem<sup>r</sup> to use of said George Goring, William Newton and John Wakeford and their heirs, upon Trust to permit said Thomas Briggs to take the rents &c for six months next after decease of the survivor of them the said S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley and Dame Mary his Wife, And then by Demise, Mortgage, or Sale of said premises to raise sum of £6000, and dispose of £2000, part thereof, unto me the said Barbara Jenkin to and for my owne proper peculiar and separate use and benefit, and Excluding the said Merrick Jenkin or such other person as shall bee my husband; but in Case I the said Barbara shall happen to dye before the end of six calendar months next after the death of the Survivor of them said S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley and Dame Mary his Wife, then the said Trustees shall pay and dispose of £2000 unto such person and persons as I said Barbara Jenkin whether Covert or Sole &c by my last Will and Testament or by any other Writing by me signed and sealed &c shall direct and appoint; and in default of appointment to pay same among all the children of me said Barbara Jenkin (except such child as

shall be the right heir of my late husband William Hay Esq. dec<sup>d</sup>). And whereas I by deed poll dated 2 Sept. last past appointed the sum of £1200, part of the said sum of £2000, to said Merrick Jenkin my husband. And as for and concerning the sum of £800 residue of said sum of £2000, I appointed that same shall be paid unto such person or persons as I by Will shall direct; I now direct and appoint that £100, part of said £800, shall be paid unto my sonn William Hay in case he attain 21 years, but if he die before then, to my son Charles Jenkin. And as for and concerning the sum of £700, residue of said sum of £800, I appoint same unto my daughter Barbara Hay her Executors & Admors in case my sonn William Hay shall attaine to the age of 21 years or shall dye leaving Issue living at the end of six calendar months next after the death of the survivor of them the said S<sup>r</sup> John Stapley and Dame Mary his Wife, and that my said daughter Barbara Hay shall attain to the age of 21 years. But if said William Hay shall dye leaving noe Issue of his body living at the end of six calendar months next after the death of said S<sup>r</sup> John S. and Dame Mary his Wife, and whereby some part at least of the Estate of the said William Hay, amounting to the value of £1000, shall descend or come to my said daughter Barbara and her heirs, or if said daughter shall dye before her age of 21 years leaving no Issue, Then I direct and appoint that the said £700 shall be paid unto my sonn Charles Jenkin his executors and assigns. I appoint said Merrick Jenkin my husband executor. Witn<sup>s</sup>—Jn<sup>o</sup> Tabor, Mary Dobell, Bridgett Delves. Proved at Lewes (South Malling Peculiar) 10 Feb. 1700-1 by Merrick Jenkin.

DOUGLASS STAPLEY, of Lewes co. Sussex, widow. Date 29 Jan. 6 Will. III, 1694-5. To be decently but very privately interred in the Parish Church of Patcham in the County of Sussex as near to my late husband as conveniently may be. Unto my brother M<sup>r</sup> Charles Holcroft £10, and to my nephew M<sup>r</sup> Richard Langhorne<sup>52</sup> £5. Unto M<sup>r</sup> Edward Newton, Minister in Lewes afs<sup>d</sup> £5, and to M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Barnard of Lewes one guinea peice of gold. Unto Ann Milner my maid Servant now living with me £5, and all my wearing apparrell. To the poor of the afs<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Newton's Congregation 20/, and to the poor of Patcham aforesaid 20/. Unto my neice M<sup>rs</sup> Barbara Hay, wife of William Hay, Esq<sup>re</sup>, my late Husband's picture, a lockett of my said Husband's haire, and a china dish tipped with silver, now standing in my bed Chamber. To my Neice M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Dobell my best diamond ring. To Dame Mary Stapley a lockett with her late Father S<sup>r</sup> Harbert Springett's hair. To Dame Barbara Thomas my blew saphire Ring. And to my neice M<sup>rs</sup> Sybilla Stapley all my China ware now standing in M<sup>r</sup> Russell's parlour chamber, where I live. To my sister-in-law M<sup>rs</sup> Jane Holcroft two broad peices of Gold and my lined scarfe and muffle. To M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Russell, wife of M<sup>r</sup> Nathaniel Russell, with whom I live . . . To M<sup>rs</sup> Mary

<sup>52</sup> This must be the younger of the two Richard Langhornes mentioned in note 8.

Ellis, M<sup>rs</sup> Dorothy Ellis, M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Russell, Spinster, and to the said M<sup>r</sup> Russell's maids . . . Residue to my Brother M<sup>r</sup> Henry Holcroft of Patcham aforesaid, Clerke, whom I make sole Executor. Signed "Douglass Stapley." Witn<sup>s</sup>—Dorothy Ellis, Elizabeth Preston, John Newton. Proved at Lewes (Archdeacon's Court A, 42, f. 90) 16 March 1694-5 by Henry Holcroft, clerk, the executor.

SIR RICHARD COLEPEPYR, of Maydstone co. Kent, Baronet. Date 30 July 1657. To be buried at Aylesfford near S<sup>r</sup> William Colepepyr my dec<sup>a</sup> ffather. Wife Dame Margaret Colepepyr, my honored Mother Dame Hellen Colepepyr, And my loving brother-in-law John Beale Esquire, to be Executors. My farm and lands in Burcott in Oxfordshire unto Alicia Colepepyr my only daughter and her heirs for ever, and my lease of S<sup>t</sup> Katherynes flats in Raynham. To Thomas Colepepyr my sonne and heir apparent all other lands &c. Witn<sup>s</sup>—Hellen Colepepyr, Alisha Colepepyr, Michael Beaver. Proved P.C.C. 4 Sept. 1660 by Dame Margaret Colepepyr, the Relict. Power reserved to Dame Helen Colepepyr and John Beale Esq<sup>re</sup> the other eñors. (242 Nabbs).

SIR THOMAS COLEPEPYR, Baronet, of Preston Hall in the parish of Aylesford in the County of Kent. Date 16 Feb. 1710-11. To be privately buried in the same Grave with my Wife and her daughter under my Servants' pew in the parish Church of Aylesford in the County of Kent. To Sir Thomas Taylor, Baronet, the son of my Sister the Lady Taylor, of the Park near Maidstone in Kent, all my Estate in Aylesford and elsewhere . . . To the Lady Taylor £20, and cut her off of all pretensions to my Estate. To Robin Colepepyr, Gentleman, one shilling to cut him off of all pretentions. To the Lady Twisden of Peckham, now Sir Thomas Twisden's Wife, 500 guineas, and to M<sup>rs</sup> Swayne that was her woman for her faithful service to her 100 guineas. To the M<sup>r</sup> Riders each of them at Boughton that is the Elder and younger Brother £10 apeice to buy them mourning. I make the above Sir Thomas Taylor, Barronet, sole Executor. Signed—"Tho. Colepepyr." Witn<sup>s</sup>—Barnh. Rider, Just. Champneis, Ric. Collins.

27 May 1723. Commission to Dame Alicia Taylor *alias* Colepepyr, widow, the sister and next of kin of Sir Thomas Colepepyr, Baronet, late of Aylesford co. Kent, widower dec<sup>d</sup>; Sir Thomas Taylor Baronet, the executor, having died in the lifetime of the testator.

THOMAS TAYLOR of Parkhouse in the parish of Maidstone co. Kent, Bart. Date 29 April 1693. I appoint S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Colepepyr of Preston Hall in the parish of Aylesford Bar<sup>rt</sup>, William Stringer and Thomas Stringer, both of Gray's Inn, Esquires, and Dame Alicia Taylor, my now most beloved wife, my Trustees—Manor of Cokeham and lands in Sonting (Sompting) and Lanceing co. Sussex—If said Dame Alicia my now Wife, who is now with Child, doe happen to bring forth and be delivered of a son, I devise unto said son all lands, teñts &c not settled in Joynture on said Dame Alicia my Wife in said Counties of Kent and



Sussex. Wife to be sole exečx. Estates settled on said Dame Alicia if testator has no child. Proved P.C.C. 14 July 1698 by Dame Alicia Taylor, the Relict (177 Lort).

THOMAS TAYLOR.<sup>53</sup> Date 21 Dec. 1719. All Personal Estate unto my beloved Mother the Lady Taylor. All real Estates in Kent and Sussex to said Mother for life, rem<sup>r</sup> to Catherine, now married to Brigadier Joycelin, commonly called by the name of the Lady Twisden, for her life, rem<sup>r</sup> to the Rt. Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lord Romney and to S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Twisden Bart. in trust for the use of the four children of said Catherine, two of which she had by S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Twisden Bar<sup>t</sup>., and the other two by Brigadier Joycelin her present Husband. £20 per annum to Mary Loare of Maidstone, widow. Said Mother the Lady Taylor to be sole exečx. Witn<sup>s</sup>—Tho: Smith, Jo. Cockman, Fran. Munell. Proved P.C.C. 1 Feb. 1719-20 by Dame Alicia Taylor *alias* Culpeper widow, the mother and exečx of dec<sup>d</sup>. (44 Shaller).

THOMAS COLEPEPER of the Middle Temple, London, Esquire. Date 7 Aug. 1703. To be buried near the body of my father Sir Thomas Colepeper in Hollingborne Church co. Kent. I devise all the Estate &c that I have in the Manors, messuages, lands &c of S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Taylor Baronett dec<sup>d</sup> in cos. Kent and Sussex, to my dear wife Alicia Colepeper *alias* Dame Alicia Taylor and her heirs, Upon condition that she pay all such sums of money as I have paid for the debts of the said S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Taylor dec<sup>d</sup>, and upon account of S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Taylor his (*sic*, ? son) for and towards payment of my debts and this I trust S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Colepeper my brother-in-Law will require to see performed and for which I had his promise. I devise my houses in London and in cos. Middx and Kent to my Wife for life, and also the one moiety of my lands &c. in co. Kent recovered of John Mason gent. To my sister Alicia Steed wife of Dutton Streete (*sic*) Esq. . . . To my brother William Colepeper Esq. . . . Wife to be executrix. To my dear mother Dame Alicia Coleper (*sic*) £30, and to my brother and sisters £10 each for mourning. To S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Colepeper my brother-in-Law, £30, and a black stone set in gold with three Sydes with Coates of Armes. Witn<sup>s</sup>—Edwin Wiatt, Elianor Grahame, Susanna Hovenden, Thomas Billby. Proved P.C.C., after Sentence for Validity, 27 March 1704 (87 Ash).

Admon. Act Book P.C.C. 21 Feb. 1723-4 Comm. to Dame Alicia Taylor *alias* Milner widow, relict of JOHN MILNER M.D., late of Aylesford co. Kent dec<sup>d</sup>, to administer the goods &c of said dec<sup>d</sup>.

DAME ALICIA TAYLOR AL'S COLEPEPER AL'S MILNER, of Preston Hall in the Parish of Aylesford in the County of Kent, Widow. Date 6 Jan. 1727-28.

Whereas by Indentures of Lease & Release bearing date on or about the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> days of October in the year One Thousand

<sup>53</sup> He was son of Alicia Colepeper by her second marriage, and consequently half-brother of her children by Herbert Stapley (see note 35).

Seven hundred and twenty three diverse Mannors Lands and Hereditaments lyeing in the County of Kent, late the Estate and Inheritance of S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Colepeper Bar<sup>t</sup> dec<sup>d</sup>, late Brother of me the said Dame Alicia, are and stand limited to certain Trustees To the use of the hon<sup>ble</sup> John Finch Esq. his e<sup>x</sup>ors ad<sup>m</sup>ors &c for term of Ninety and nine years Upon Trust to raise & pay a sum not exceeding £2000 to such person or persons as I should direct. And Whereas I did by Deed Poll, bearing date on or about 5 Jan<sup>y</sup> instant under my hand and seal &c direct the said John Finch within one year after my decease to raise the full sum of £2000, and pay same unto Richard Porter of Chayley co. Sussex, clerk, and Charles Milner now of Preston Hall aforesaid Esq<sup>re</sup>, to be by them applied as I by Deed or Will should appoint. And Whereas by Indenture Quinquedartite bearing date on or about 22 August 1726, It is agreed declared and appointed that said John Finch his e<sup>x</sup>ors, ad<sup>m</sup>ors &c shall immediately after my decease by and out of the Rents &c of the Manors, Lands &c (part of the aforesaid premises) by same Indenture indented to be appointed or limited in Rever<sup>con</sup> after my decease to afs<sup>d</sup> Charles Milner & his heirs, raise the further sum of £3000 over and above said sum of £2000 and pay said sums to such person or persons as I shall by Writing under my hand & seal or by Will appoint. Now I said Dame Alicia Taylor appoint that said John Finch his e<sup>x</sup>ors ad<sup>m</sup>ors &c shall pay said sums of £2000 & £3000 unto my dear kinsman the said Richard Porter and my dear Brother and Friend the said Charles Milner upon Trust &c. They to pay debts & the legacies following. To said cousin Richard Porter £1000. To his Sister M<sup>rs</sup> Catherine Porter £500. To my kinsman Thomas Porter (Brother of said Richard and Catherine) & his Wife £30 for Mourning. To Thomas Porter their Son (Godson of my Brother S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Colepeper) £100. To the six children now living of William Colepeper late of Hollingborne in said co. of Kent Esq<sup>re</sup>, £100 a peice. To Frances Twisden, the daughter of S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Twisden, late of Peckham co. Kent, Bart. dec<sup>d</sup> by Dame Catherine Twisden his Wife £3000. To Jenny, Thomas, Robert and Elizabeth Joceline, four of the children of said Dame Catherine Twisden by Brigadier Gen<sup>l</sup> George Joceline her last Husband, £100 a peice. To servants Thomas Robinson and Dorothy Dabbs . . . To my Friend M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Swaine £20, to buy her Mourning. And I release her from all demands on Acc<sup>t</sup> of her board or otherwise. To said M<sup>r</sup> Finch my honoured Friend Twenty Guineas. To the five Sisters of my late dear Husband D<sup>r</sup> John Milner and of my said Brother-in-law Charles Milner £20 a peice. £100 for the use and benefit of the Charity School in the Parish of Aylesford. £50 for use of the Charity School in the Town of Maidstone. I give and devise the Pictures of S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Colepeper late of Hollingborne & Dame Alicia Colepeper his Widow, which I am possessed of, unto said Dame Alicia. And if she die before me I give same to the Rt. hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lady Colepeper her daughter. I also give the said Lady Colepeper the use of my Silver Coffee Pott upon which the Colepeper Arms are engraved, for her life, and then I give the same to my

kinswoman M<sup>rs</sup> Cecilia Stanhope, Neice of the said Lady. I also give to aforesaid Frances Twisden my Silver Tea Kettle, Lamp and Stand, and a pair of Silver Candlesticks on which the Arms of my late Husband S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Taylor are engraved, &c. I give and devise all the Lands of Inheritance which I have or am entitled unto in the Island of Shepway co. Kent, in occupation of the Widow Sewell, unto said Charles Milner. I give all my Lands of Inheritance in or near Bobbing co. Kent unto said Richard Porter and his heirs & assigns—My late servant John Windram, now my Tenant—Residue of said sums of £2000 & £3000, and all other my Personal Estate unto said Charles Milner. I make said Richard Porter & Charles Milner exors. Signed "Alicia Taylor." Witn<sup>s</sup>—Sarah Thomas, Sarah Green, John Nowell.

Codicil 25 March 1731. Revokes certain legacies given by the Will. To be buried in Linen in Parish Church of Aylesford at Twelve a Clock at night. To M<sup>rs</sup> Catherine Porter my least Silver Tea kettle and Lamp with the Colepepers' Arms on them and the stand belonging to them with the Top covered with Silver, the Arms the Boars heads. To Jenny Joceline (named in the Will) £100 at age of 21 or Marriage, & to Elizabeth Joceline sister of said Jenny Joceline £300 at 21 or Marriage. Unto cousin Anne french 20 guineas. Unto my Godson Archibald Hamilton, Son of John Hamilton Esq<sup>re</sup>, £50 at age of 21 years. Wit<sup>s</sup>—Sarah Thomas, Roger Philips, Fra: Brooke.

Codicil 25 Oct. 1731. Said Elizabeth Jocelyne is since dead. Witn<sup>s</sup>—Sarah Thomas, Thomas Bottle, Fra: Brooke. Will and two Codicils proved P.C.C. 2 Nov. 1734, by D<sup>r</sup> Charles Milner and Richard Porter the exors. (254 Ockham.)

H. W. FORSYTH HARWOOD.

## THE FEE OF CREON.

BY MAJOR E. M. POYNTON.

The family of Creon, Credun, Crun, or Craon, occupied a position of such importance amongst the early Lincolnshire tenants in chief, that it may be of value to bring together under one head a few documents connected with its history, and which at the same time are of considerable interest in themselves.

Wido de Credun by his marriage with the daughter of Hugh the son of Baldric, a fact recorded by Domesday, added to his great possessions further lands in Hampshire and Lincolnshire. In the latter county on the coast, his son and successor Alan, who is said to have been Dapifer to Henry I, founded the Priory of Freston as a cell of Croyland Abbey, and by his charter printed in the new edition of the Monasticon,<sup>1</sup> endowed the Abbey with the Churches of Freston, Buterwyke, Toft, Warneburne, Stonesby and Burton. This Charter has been copied from the Cartulary

<sup>1</sup> Vol. iv, p. 125.

of the family of Pedwardine at present in the British Museum,<sup>1</sup> which preserves only the name of one witness; the text however contains but slight errors,<sup>2</sup> so I will here simply state the names of the missing witnesses as they appear in the Inspeximus of Edward I,<sup>3</sup> viz:—

Rodb̄tus Abbas Thorneie ⁊ Aluredus Prior Huntendonie, Rob̄tus Canonicus, Lisineus fr̄ Alani, Roḡs de Pissi, Hugo fit Algeri,<sup>4</sup> Wiſs de Turs, Ydonus nepos Abbatis de Thorneye, Tomas cognatus Alani, Nigellus de Constantin, Henř fit Wyuiani,<sup>4</sup> Wiſs de Alta ripa, Joffridus de Cuitelli Valo de Poduile, Rodb̄tus Marechal, Joffridus Angeuin, Herueus fit Gilb̄ti, Wal̄s fit Dapiferi, Rob̄tus fit Walonis, Lam̄tus Peurel, clientes Muriel, Alanus fit Rad̄i, Wiſs Buleiseie, Riçus de Appilly, Wiſs Medicus ⁊ fit ejus Alanus Hugo cicus Wal̄s filius Hugonis ⁊ de nris Gileb̄tus de Pochebroch, Osb̄tus Cocus, Theoderic<sup>5</sup> scement Goscelinus.

Robert, Abbot of Thorney is stated in the Monasticon to have died in 1151, and as the Charter mentions the release of King Stephen, which took place 1st November 1141, the date seems to lie between A.D. 1141—1151.

This Inspeximus with others for which Croyland paid a fine of £20, was granted at Carlisle on the 10th June 1307, so at that date the Charter produced passed as genuine. It is somewhat suspicious, however, that a very similar document, with the addition of the church of "Claxeby," appears in the so styled *Petri Blesensis Continuatio* (Gale, p. 126). The witnesses' names now printed may enable this point to be verified.

Next in order of date I place Brit. Mus. Add. Ch. 20,591, as follows:—

Morici<sup>5</sup> de creon . Om̄ib; hoīm̄ib; suis francis ⁊ anglicis sat. Sciatis me dedisse ⁊ concessisse Tome fit Wiſi in feodū ⁊ hereditatē sibi ⁊ heredib; suis totā terrā quā pat̄ suus Wiſs tenuit de patre meo ⁊ de me. Sc̄i in Salebeia . ⁊ in Thorestorp . ipse ⁊ heredes sui tenere de me ⁊ de heredib; meis . p̄ seruicio unius militis. Test̄ . Gvido fit m̄no . Clarice uxō mea . Radul . . de creon . Wiſo de Belind̄ . Lābert de muleſ . Bodin<sup>5</sup> de fenne . Hoḡ de sarz . Herb̄ cleriç . Britt̄m̄ homo m̄ns . Ricard̄ giffard . Simoñ fit Wiſi . Radulf<sup>5</sup> cāber̄.

This Charter has a very imperfect equestrian seal attached upside down. The places mentioned are Saleby and its hamlet Thoresthorp; the date is evidently prior to A.D. 1166, for in his *Carta* Moricius de Creon returns this tenant and fee as "de antiquo feodo meo," and by a further reference to Domesday we find that the fee had descended to him through his grandfather's marriage with the daughter of Hugh son of Baldric.

The above Charter is also clearly the deed referred to in vol. viii, Salt. Arch. Society, "The History of the Manor and Parish of Castre," etc., p. 151, and thus all doubts there raised are definitely set at rest.

Thomas, who was son of "Willelmus filius Haconis," gave the church of St. Margaret of Saleby and the church of East Rasen to Sixhill Priory.

<sup>1</sup> Add. MS. 32,101.

<sup>2</sup> Elaucardi should have been printed Blancardi, Abervilla, Obervilla, and in the inspeximus we find Anglorum not Anglie.

<sup>3</sup> Charter Roll, No. 100, 35 Edward I, m. 3.

<sup>4</sup> Appears as holding one Knight's fee in the *Carta* of A.D. 1166.



The Harleian Collection contains the three following deeds:—

Harl. Ch. 49. A. 1.

Notū sit omib; Sċe Eccċie filiis p̃sentib; 7 futuris qđ ego Maurici<sup>o</sup> de Creun p uoluntatē 7 concessū Widonis filii mei 7 heredis 7 p consiliū amicoꝝ meoꝝ 7 hoīū concessi 7 dedi deo 7 Abbċe Kirkestede 7 Monachis ibi dō seruientib;. Lx 7 .v. acras t̃re in Elemosinā 7 in his locis. In Lauingmersch. 7 in Ruchdich. 7 in Westcotemersch. S; qm Wills fili<sup>o</sup> Roġi meus cognat<sup>o</sup> calūpniat<sup>o</sup> fuit aduersū me. xxv. acras huj<sup>o</sup> t̃re in Westcotemersch 7 ego eas illi reddidi. dedi Monachis. xxx. acras in Escambiū p illis. xxv; in his locis. In Halingeroft. 7 in Riskedich. 7 in Windesland. 7 in Liteleraueneshou. 7 in Redholm. 7 in Aldich. Et sciendū est qđ dedam eis cōmunē pasturā in hundreth de Butterwich. 7 q̃ia n̄ potui eā illis Warantizare dedi eis. vj. acras t̃re in Lauingmersch. 7 t̃ram que fuit Johis Stoch in Windesland; 7 clamauērt me q̃ietum de illa pastura sct̃ trecentarū ouīū 7. xvj aīaliū. Terrā de Windesland q̃ fuit Johis Stoch dedi eis p concessū ipsi<sup>o</sup> Johis. ita qđ ipse manu sua reddidit eam m<sup>i</sup> 7 dedi ei Escambiū p ea in Aldich. Istas t̃ras in locis p̃dictis concedo eis 7 do in ppetuam elemosinā de me 7 heredib; meis p. lx 7 sexdecī acris 7 t̃ram de Windesland q̃ fuit Johis Stoch libe 7 q̃iete ab omī sct̃ari seruicio 7 consuetudine 7 exactione p easdem metas quib<sup>o</sup> tenuērt die q̃a dedi eis t̃ram Johis Stoch in Windesland 7. vj. acras in Lauingmersch p cōmuni pastura in hundred de Buttwich. Hoc fuit die. xij. Kīarū Julii anno q̃arto Coronationis. H. Reġ Angl̃. Ducis Norm̃ 7 Aquit̃ 7 Cōm Andeg̃. Et hoc feci eis p aīa pat̃is mei 7 mat̃is mee 7 oīū antecessoꝝ meoꝝ. 7 p salute mea 7 uxoris mee 7 heredū 7 oīum amicoꝝ meoꝝ. His testib<sup>o</sup>. Johe p̃iore de Frestuna. Riċ decano de Leca. Magistro Reginaldo simplice canonico Linċ. Walto Capello Bard. Rađ pr̃bo Timblund. Benedicto Capello Wilti filii Roġi. Baldrico de Sigillo. Wilto fr̃e Baldř. Hamelino Croc. Wilto fil̃ Roġi. Rođ clerico de Ruct. Rađ Villano. Wilt Grim. Johe de Maring. Alueredo dapifero. Riċ fit Roġi. Gaufr̃ clerico de Hameringhā. Bodino fr̃e Baldř. Rob filio Wilti. Anca de Sċo Botulfo 7 Sefrei. Ragmō clerico. Wilto fit Robti filii Niġ. Herbto clerico Mauricii.

It is numbered iii, and endorsed in a later hand:—

Conċ lxxv acr' terr' in Sceaing doñ de Kirkestede.

The seal is thus described in the printed Catalogue of Seals (Birch):—  
[A.D. 1158.] Red: fine, edge chipped; app. by cords of closely plaited or woven threads.  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$  in.

Pointed oval. To the r. In armour: hauberk and continuous coif of mail, conical helmet with nasal, sword, kite shaped shield very indistinctly cut. Horse galloping, with ornamental breast-band.

. . . IGILL' . . . MAVRICI DE . . . REV . . .

There is also a copy of this Charter in the Cartulary of Kirkstead, Brit. Mus. MS., Vesp. E. xviii, fo. 179, iii.

## Harl. Ch. 49. A. 2.

Dño 7 patri R ði grā Lincolie epō. 7 ej<sup>o</sup> successoribz epīs. 7 archidianonis totiꝝ clero Linč ecclie. M. de Creun sat. Sciatis me concessisse. 7 cōfirmasse ðo 7 ecclie Sēe Marie de Kyrchesteda 7 monachis ibidē ðo seruientibz in ppetuā elemosinā donationē q<sup>a</sup> Wiłt fili<sup>o</sup> Roḡ cognat<sup>o</sup> m̃s feč eidē ecclē. 7 p̃dictis monachis de. xl. acris t̃re in ueti screinga. 7 in West neuland. infra fossatum 7 decē acris ext<sup>a</sup> fossatū. Quare uolo ut eandē t̃rā teneant libā 7 q̃etā sič carta Wilłi filii Roḡ eis testat<sup>r</sup>. Hug<sup>o</sup> ccessiōis teste<sup>s</sup> s̃t. Turst p̃ior. Math 7 Rem̃ . m<sup>o</sup> . Bald̃ . de sigill̃ . Aluř dapifer Mauř de Creun . Wido filii (sic) Mauř . 7 Rađ fr̃ ej<sup>o</sup> . Walř fil Pet̃ . Gaufr̃ de Stouenesbi . Rođ fil Roscet̃ . Rođ Giđt̃ . Bodin<sup>o</sup> fr̃ Baldř . Herb̃ cleř . Godesman de Spald̃ . Brihtm coc<sup>o</sup> . Balduin<sup>o</sup> marisč.

No seal remains, it is numbered xv, and endorsed in a later hand:—  
Skreinge t̃ Westnewl: x acr extra xl infra doñ de Kirkestede dat.

This Charter is also in the Cartulary, fo. 180, xv.

## Harl. Ch. 49. A. 3.

H̃ est finat Concordia fca in Curia dñi Reḡ. Aþ Norh. p̃xia die Jouis p<sup>o</sup> Octab̃ S̃ci Joh̃is bapt̃. Anno Regni Reḡ. H̃. Sc̃di. xxix<sup>o</sup>. Corā Ranū de Glanuilt̃. Justič dñi Reḡ. 7 Roḡo fil Reinf̃r. 7 Wilto basseth. 7 Wilto Mald̃. 7 Mich̃ beleth. 7 Geruas de Cornhelt̃. 7 Ranū de Gedding̃. 7 Rič Malebis̃s. 7 aliis Barōibz dñi Reḡ. 7 fidelibz suis q̃ t̃c ibi aderant. Int̃ Maurič de Creun. 7 Roḡ fil Wilłi de Hontigefelt. p̃ Widonē fil 7 h̃edem ip̃i<sup>o</sup> Mauricii. 7 Alexandř dapifm suū. q<sup>o</sup>s ip̃e Maurici<sup>o</sup> atornauat loco suo ad luc̃ndū ut p̃dendū de hac loq̃ia. Corā Wilto basseth. 7 Nigello fil Aleř. quos Justič dñi Reḡ. A Capitali Curia dñi Reḡ ad ip̃m Maurič Miserat ad h̃ audienđ. Corā q̃ibz finis iste fcs 7 recordat<sup>o</sup> fuit. 7 ab ip̃o Maurič cōcessus. de Aduocaōne Ecclie de Toft. 7 de villa de Fristoñ. 7 de toto teneñto ip̃i<sup>o</sup> Mauricii in villa S̃ci Botulfi. 7 de villa de Warnebr̃ne. 7 de seruicō Wilłi Langevin de q̃appelade. 7 de ūičo Alani de Ročes. de Fristoñ. 7 de ūičo Walłi fil Matfriđ. de Fristoñ. 7 de oibz aliis q̃reł 7 rebz de t̃ris t̃ ūiciis. vñ t̃c t̃ p̃i<sup>o</sup>: int̃ eos habita fuit cōtenčo. 7 vñ placit̃ fuit int̃ eos i c̃ria dñi Reḡ. Scit̃ qđ p̃fat<sup>o</sup> Maurici<sup>o</sup> cōcessit eid̃ Roḡ 7 h̃edibz suis. de se 7 h̃edibz suis villā de Toft. c̃ ptinētiis. Excepta aduocat̃e Ecclie de Toft. q̃ remansit ip̃i Maurič 7 h̃edibz suis. i ppetuū. Concessit 7' eid̃ Roḡo 7 h̃edibz suis Toft feodū suū. in Franctoñ. c̃ ptinētiis. Excepto ūičo Huḡ de Boebi. in Dunigtoñ. qđ remansit ip̃i Maurič 7 h̃edibz suis. Concessit 7' idē Maurici<sup>o</sup> Eid̃ Roḡo Seruiciū Thome de Muletoñ. de toto teneñto qđ de eo tenuit. 7 Seruiciū Walłi fil Matfrei. de teneñto qđ de eo tenuit i pinchebech. 7 Seruiciū Walłi Malregard de teneñto qđ de eo tenuit in Tittoñ. Quoꝝ tenemtoꝝ Seruicia: Alan<sup>o</sup> de Creun dedit Willo p̃ri isti<sup>o</sup> Roḡi. Concessit etiā id̃ Maurič Eid̃ Roḡo Mañiū de Suthorp c̃ ptinētiis suis. in Excābiis Mañli de Warnebr̃ne. Quod Clamauit ex dono ip̃i<sup>o</sup> Maurič. Dedit 7' id̃

Mauriĉ Eid Roĝo in feria Sĉi Botulfi. Ĥrā q<sup>adā</sup> pximā Ĥre Ĥebti clici versus le Nort. A Ĥra Johis coci usq<sup>q</sup> ad viam. 7 ex alia pte vie vsus le Nort. Ĥram q<sup>adā</sup>dam. xij. pedū ī latitudine. 7 in longitudine. A via q̄ ÷ añ domū Riĉ fīt Guse usq<sup>q</sup> ad viam. Et Ĥrā q<sup>adā</sup>dam juxta Ĥrā WalĤi le neucumen versus le Suht: q̄ ÷ lx pedū in longitudine. 7 ī latitudine. A via usq<sup>q</sup> ad aq<sup>a</sup> sñ ullo retineñto. Remisit 7' id<sup>o</sup> Maurici<sup>o</sup> p<sup>o</sup>dcō Roĝo 7 Ĥedib<sup>3</sup> suis Seruiciū vñi<sup>o</sup> Militis 7 q<sup>a</sup>rte ptis ſuicii vñi<sup>o</sup> Militis. de seruico feodi. iij<sup>or</sup>. Mili<sup>o</sup> q<sup>d</sup> p<sup>o</sup>fat<sup>o</sup> Roĝ<sup>o</sup> debebat p<sup>o</sup>dcō Mauriĉ. Et p oñib<sup>3</sup> his p<sup>o</sup>dcis teneñtis. q̄ Concessa 7 data ſt ipi Roĝo in Ĥris 7 ſuiciis faciet id<sup>o</sup> Roĝ<sup>o</sup> 7 Ĥedes sui p<sup>o</sup>dcō Mauriĉ 7 Ĥedib<sup>3</sup> suis seruiciū duoz Mili<sup>o</sup> 7 tū/ptiū feodi vñi<sup>o</sup> Mili<sup>o</sup>. p ōi Seruico. Et p hac Concessiōe 7 donaĥone p<sup>o</sup>fat<sup>o</sup> Roĝ<sup>o</sup> Clamauit qietam de se 7 Ĥedib<sup>3</sup> suis ipi Mauriĉ 7 Ĥedib<sup>3</sup> suis Aduocaĥonē Ecclie de Toft. Et oñs demandas de Ĥris ut seruiciis vñ p<sup>o</sup> t tūc int eos habita fuit Contenĥo.

Endorsed:—

Sĉr. Toft 7 Franuktoñ.

The word *Cirographum* has been cut through on the top of this Fine.

In addition to the early date the use of the expression *Capitalis Curia domini Regis* makes this Fine of special interest. At the time Ranulf de Glanvill was Chief Justice of England, and Mr. Eyton was of opinion that he held the position of Viceroy during the King's absence in Normandy, a position which, taking into consideration the loose language of the period, the words *Justiciarius domini Regis* appear to me to be intended to convey. Mr. Eyton in his "Court, Household and Itinerary of King Henry II," has overlooked this assembly of Judges at Northampton; the Pipe Roll, 30 Henry II, however, confirms the event, and also records a less number of *Itinera* than that of the preceding year. Subject to further evidence coming to light may we not infer from the names of those present that this assembly was not a mere *Iter*, but the *Capitalis Curia Regis*?

(To be continued.)

## THE COUNTESS OF IRELAND.

Who was "The Countess of Ireland?" No such title is recognised in any work on the Peerage, and yet there is record evidence that a lady so styled existed. In the "Rotulus de Dominabus" we read as follows:—

[Herts.]

COMITISSA DE HYBERNIA est de donatione Domini Regis. WESTONE, que est de dote sua, valet annuatim xv libras. . . .

[Essex.]

COMITISSA DE IBERNIA est de donatione Domini Regis; filius (*sic*) ejus est in custodia Domini Regis et est xij annorum. CESTREFORD, que est dos ejus, valet annuatim xii libras<sup>1</sup> . . .

<sup>1</sup> *Rotulus de Dominabus* [1185], Ed. Stacey Grimaldi, pp. 35, 40.

It is easy to identify both the manors named. The account of Weston given in Cussans' "Hertfordshire" is this:—

"William de Ow was succeeded in possession of this manor by his son Richard and grandson Walter. This latter died without issue in 1131, leaving Gilbert his brother and heir. This Gilbert was a great benefactor to the Knights Templars, to whom he gave the church of Weston, and the land on which the town of Baldock now stands. He died in the year 1148, and was succeeded by his son Richard de Clare (surnamed Strongbow), Earl of Pembroke, who died in 1176. Richard's only son Walter, then three years of age, died shortly afterwards, whereupon his vast estates devolved upon his only child Isabelle de Clare."

A more wildly erroneous story it would be hard to find. Isabel de Clare was not "the only child" of Walter, but the daughter of Strongbow himself; and Gilbert, Strongbow's father, was not the "brother and heir" of Walter, son of Richard, neither of whom, moreover, were any relation to William d'Ou, the Domesday tenant of this important manor. But a knowledge of the feudal changes of the time enables one to see what had happened. After the forfeiture of William d'Ou had thrown his lands into the hands of the Crown, his honour of "Striguil" or Chepstow, with the land of Gwent, was given by Henry I to Walter, a younger son of Richard de Clare.<sup>2</sup> On Walter's death, under Stephen, his lands are known to have passed to his nephew Gilbert de Clare, a younger son like himself; and this Gilbert was created Earl of Pembroke by Stephen. It was by him that the church of Weston was given to the Knights Templars, and it was from him that his son, "Strongbow" (Earl Richard), inherited this manor. We see, therefore, that "the Countess of Ireland," who held Weston in dower ten years after his death was no other than his wife Eva, the daughter of King Dermot, whom he had married at Waterford in 1170.

This discovery is of some interest, because, in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, neither in the life of her husband nor in the life of her father do we find any mention of Eva after her marriage. It will further be observed that the "Rotulus" assigns her a son of twelve years old in 1185.<sup>3</sup> Her daughter and heir, as is well known, brought the fief to William Marshal some years later, and in it, clearly, was included that other manor of the Countess (Great) Chesterford, Essex, of which Morant could only say that it was held by the Crown in 1086, and that "afterwards this lordship was part of the possessions of the family of Mareschal, Earls of Pembroke." We can now say at least that it formed part of the dower, which the famous Strongbow settled on his wife "the Countess of Ireland."

J. H. ROUND.

<sup>1</sup> *Hundred of Broadwater*, p. 36.

<sup>2</sup> This "Walter, son of Richard," is shewn by the Pipe Roll of 1130 to have held lands in Herts at this date.

<sup>3</sup> Possibly "filius" is a misreading of "filia." For the question of whether Strongbow had a son see *Complete Peerage*, vi, 198, and compare my *Commune of London*, p. 309.



# Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire,

WITH ADDITIONS.

(Continued from p. 125.)

STAINECLETTE AND EWECROSSE WAPENTAKE.

Skypton, 30 Martij, 1666.



Currer

of

Skypton.

ARMS:—Ermine, three bars Sable, each charged with a closet Argent, on a chief Azure a lion passant of the third, a canton Or.

CREST:—A lion's head erased Argent, gorged with a collar Sable, charged with three roundels.

- I. HUGH CURRER, of Kildwick, mar. . . . . dau. of . . . .  
Knowles, of Riding. They had issue—

Henry Currer, of Kildwick (a quo Currer of Kildwick, see *Genealogist*, N.S., xv, 249).  
William (II).

- II. WILLIAM CURRER, of Marley, bur. at Bingley 20 Jan. 160 $\frac{1}{5}$ . Will 1 May 1604, pr. at York 31 Dec. 1605. Mar. Isabell, dau. of Christopher Maude, of Hollinghall, bur. at Bingley 3 Oct. 1612. Will 14 Sept., pr. 15 Dec. 1612. They had issue—

Henry (III).

William Currer, of Marley, Surveyor of the Duchy of Lancaster in the north part 1612, bur. at Bingley 9 May 1643. Will 2 May 1637, pr. at York 4 Oct. 1643. Mar. Isabel, dau. of Nicholas Parker, Esq., of Horrockford, co. Lanc. (Glover's Visitation).

Arthur Currer, of Morton, bur. 26 May 1623. Will 23 May, pr. at York 20 June 1623. Mar. Anne, dau. of Bryan Maude, according to the Visitation of 1612, but there is in Bingley Register, 16 Feb.

159<sup>o</sup><sub>1</sub>, Arthur Currer and Edith Ryley mar., and  
28 Jan. 160<sup>o</sup><sub>10</sub>, ux. Arthuri Currer bur. He  
had issue—

Agnes, bp. at Bingley 21 Nov. 1591, (?) mar.  
Christopher Standeven, named in her  
father's will.

Jane, bp. at Bingley 24 June 1593, mar.  
there Samuel Waddington 8 Sept. 1612,  
named in her father's will.

William, bp. at Bingley 16 Nov. 1595.

Mary, bp. at Bingley 25 Mar. 1598, mar.  
there Thomas Currer 10 Feb. 161<sup>7</sup><sub>5</sub>.

Isabell, bp. at Bingley 8 June 1600, named  
in her father's will.

Walter, bp. at Bingley 28 Nov. 1602, bur.  
there 18 Jan. 160<sup>2</sup><sub>3</sub>.

Anne, bp. at Bingley 8 July 1604, named  
in her father's will.

(?) Mar.<sup>1</sup> at Bingley Alice Oldfield 28 Oct. 1612,  
bur. there 15 Sept. 1616. They had issue—

Arthur, bp. at Bingley 25 Apr. 1614,  
(?) bur. there 2 July following.

(?) Mar.<sup>1</sup> at Bingley 22 Jan. 16<sup>1</sup><sub>20</sub>, Susan Lupton.  
They had issue—

Susan, bp. at Bingley 9 Apr. 1620, (?) mar.  
William Wigglesworth 21 Sept. 1637.

Ellen, had £100 in her father's will, bp.  
at Bingley 9 Sept. 1621, bur. there  
10 Aug. 1624.

Martha, bp. at Bingley 30 Mar. 1623, bur.  
there 27 Apr. following.

Walter, named in his mother's will, 1612.

Isabell, mar. at Bingley 7 June 1593, Christopher  
Hodgson, of Beeston.

Jane, had 5s. in her brother Henry Currer's will.

III. *HENRY CURRER, of Hollinghall, in com. Ebor., d. v.p.,*  
*bur. 26 Sept. 1598 at (?) Ilkley. Will 10 May 1598, pr.*  
*2 Mar. 1599; mar. Dorothy, daughter of William Mawde.*  
They had issue—

1. *William (IV).*

2. *Walter Currer, obiit sine prole, named in his father's*  
*will.*

*Elizabeth, (?) Isabell, mentioned in her father's will,*  
*wife of Nicholas Walker, of Gorthrop (Gawthorpe)*  
*Hall, in com. Eborum.*

IV. *WILLIAM CURRER, of Skipton, in Craven, in co. Ebor.,*  
*son and heire, dyed in anno 1644, æt. twenty in 1612, of*

<sup>1</sup> These marriages are suggested from entries in the Register, but no other  
authority seems available.

Staple Inn, bp. at Kildwick 7 Mar. 1592, bur. at Skipton 27 Feb. 164 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; *mar.* (?) at Bingley 29 Sept. 1617, *Ellen*, daughter of Bryan Parker, of Brousholme, in com. Lanc., bur. at Skipton 8 Mar. 164 $\frac{3}{4}$ . They had issue—

1. *Henry* (V).

2. *William Currer*, of Wighill, in co. Ebor., bp. at Skipton 17 Dec. 1629. Will 17 Aug. 1671; *mar.*

. . . and had issue—

Katherine,	} named in their father's will.
Mary,	
Janet,	

*Mary*, wife of *Henry Goodgeon*, of Skipton, in com.

*Eborum*, bp. at Skipton 15 July 1622, *mar.* there

20 Feb. 163 $\frac{7}{8}$ .

*Ellen*, bur. at Skipton 20 June 1623.

*Dorothea*, bp. at Skipton 7 July, bur. there 29 Sept. 1623.

V. *HENRY CURRER*, of Skipton, in com. Ebor., dyed circa an. 1658, a Royalist compounder and fined £158 17s.; bp. at Skipton 22 July 1621, bur. there 6 Nov. 1659; *mar.* Cath., daugh. of *Ambrose Loraine*, of Tinmouth, in co. Northumbr. They had issue—

*William* (VI).

*Grace*, bp. at Skipton 10 Dec. 1643, bur. there 15 Apr. 1650.

*Mary*, bp. at Skipton 30 Dec. 1656, bur. there 7 Sept. 1662.

VI. *WILLIAM CURRER*, of Skipton, *ætatis* 19 an. 30 Martij 1666, bur. at Skipton 15 Feb. 169 $\frac{0}{1}$ . Will 31 Jan. 169 $\frac{0}{1}$ . *Mar.* Alice Jackman, at Skipton, 10 May 1681, bur. there 14 Aug. 1690. They had issue—

*Henry* (VII).

*William*, bp. at Skipton 2 Apr. 1688, bur. there 2 July 1690.

*Katherine*, named in her father's will, bp. at Skipton 9 May 1682.

*Martha*, named in her father's will, bp. at Skipton 13 Apr. 1686.

VII. *HENRY CURRER*, of Skipton, son and heir, named in his father's will, bp. at Skipton 31 Dec. 1683, d. 25 June 1750, bur. at Skipton, M.I.; *mar.* first *Mary*, dau. of the Rev. Richard Pollard, of Kildwick, bur. at Skipton 11 July 1714. They had issue—

*Ann*, bp. at Skipton 25 June 1710.

*Catherine*, bp. at Skipton 4 June 1713, *mar.* there

*Jonathan Maude*, of Otley, 25 Dec. 1738.

*Mar.* secondly *Jane*, dau. of *William Banks*, of Skipton, she d. 8 Feb. 1757, *æt.* sixty-three, bur. at Skipton, M.I.

They had issue—

William (VIII).

Henry, bp. at Skipton 19 Mar. 172 $\frac{1}{2}$ , bur. there  
7 May 1728.

Jane, bp. at Skipton 1 Oct. 1718, d. 25 Feb. 1807,  
æt. eighty-eight, bur. there, M.I.

Alice, bp. at Skipton 5 May 1721, d. 4 Mar. 1803,  
æt. eighty-two, bur. there, M.I.

Mary, bp. at Skipton 19 Dec. 1723, mar. there 17 July  
1753, Abraham Chamberlain, of Skipton.

Sarah, bp. at Skipton 13 Jan. 172 $\frac{5}{6}$ , d. 25 May 1811,  
æt. eighty-five, bur. there, M.I.

Margaret, bp. at Skipton 23 July 1730, mar. there  
William Moorhouse, M.D., of Skipton, 22 July  
1754, d. 10 Feb. 1799, bur. at Skipton, M.I.

VIII. WILLIAM CURRER, in Holy Orders, M.A., St. John's  
Coll., Camb., Incumbent of Whitworth, co. Lanc., Vicar of  
Clapham, co. York, bp. at Skipton 8 Mar. 171 $\frac{2}{3}$ , bur. at  
Clapham, 16 Nov. 1803; mar. Ann, dau. of John  
Stokoe, R.N., d. 29 Aug. 1800. They had issue—

William (IX).

Henry, d. inf.

Henry, d. inf.

Jennet, bp. at Skipton 1 Jan. 174 $\frac{1}{2}$ , mar. Roger  
Swire, of Halifax.

Ann, b. 27 Mar. 1763, mar. at Clapham, Rawdon  
Briggs, of Halifax, banker.

Elizabeth, d. young.

Elizabeth, d. young.

Ellen, b. 25 July 1766, mar. Thomas Langton.

Alice, b. 21 Mar. 1769, d. unmar.

IX. WILLIAM CURRER, of Halifax, merchant, b. 14 Dec.  
1749, d. 13 Dec. 1807, bur. at Luddenden; mar. first 18 Mar.  
1777, at Skipton, Elizabeth, dau. of John Swire, of Skipton,  
d. 5 Dec. 1793, bur. at Halifax. They had issue—

Henry Currer, of Luddenden, b. 27 Mar. 1784, d.  
unmar. 12 Feb. 1817, bur. at Luddenden.

Alice, d. s.p.

Jennet, d. s.p.

Elizabeth, d. unmar.

Mar. secondly Fanny, dau. of Abraham Mellin, of Halifax,  
1 Jan. 1795, d. Dec. 1825. They had issue—

William, d. s.p. in Jamaica.

Edward, d. unmar.

Frances, mar. Thomas Margerison, of Burnley.

Ann.

Authorities—Bingley Register—York Wills.



BARKESTON ASHE WAPENTAKE.

Pontefract, 8 Aug. 1665.



# Fairfax

## of

# Oglethorpe.

ARMS:—Quarterly of eight, a crescent for difference.

1. Argent, three bars gemelles Gules, surmounted by a lion rampant Sable (Fairfax).
2. Argent, a bend Sable and a chief indented Gules (Bugthorp).
3. Chequy Or and Azure, on a canton Sable an estoile Argent (Sezevaux).
4. Argent, a chevron between three hinds' heads erased Gules (Malbys).
5. Barry Argent and Gules, on a canton Sable a crown flory Or (Etton).
6. Or, a bend Sable (Mauley).
7. Or, a bend Azure (Calthorpe).
8. Argent, on a fess Sable, between three fleur-de-lis Gules, as many crescents Or (Thwaites).

CREST:—A lion's head erased Sable, a crescent for difference.

I. SIR GUY FAIRFAX, of Steeton (third son of Richard Fairfax, of Walton, and Eustachia Carthorpe), Recorder of York 1460-77, Judge of the King's Bench 1478; a Yorkist; built Steeton Hall, circ. 1477; d. 1495; mar. Isabel, dau. of Sir William Ryther, of Ryther, bur. with her husband in the Quire of Bolton Percy. They had issue—

1. Sir William (II).
2. Thomas, of Finningley, Sergeant-at-Law; a member of the Council of the North. Will 7 Sept., pr. 22 Dec. 1544 at York (Reg. Test., xii, 8), I.P.M.; mar. Cicely, dau. of Sir Robert Manners, Knt. They had issue—

Guy, of Finningley, d. v.p., I.P.M.; mar. Catherine, dau. of Sir William Bassett. They had issue—

William, s. and h., named in his grandfather's will.

Thomas, named in his grandfather's will.

Guy, of Finningley, who had a sole daughter and heiress Katherine, who mar. George, son of Thomas Fairfax, of Walton.

3. Guy, d. s.p.
4. Nicholas, Knight of Rhodes (Glover).
1. Eleanor, mar. Miles Wilstrop, of Wilstrop.
2. Maud, mar. Sir John Waterton, of Waterton.

II. SIR WILLIAM FAIRFAX, KNT., of Steeton and Bolton Percy, Serjeant-at-Law, Recorder of York 1489, Judge of the Common Pleas 1509; mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Robert Manners. They had issue—

Sir William (III).

Ellen, mar. Sir William Pickering, of Oswaldkirk.

Elizabeth, mar. Sir Robert Oughtred, of Kexby.

Anne, mar. Sir Robert Normanville, of Kilnwick Percy.

Dorothy, mar. . . . Constable, of Kexby.

III. SIR WILLIAM FAIRFAX, of Steeton, etc., High Sheriff 1534 and 1539, bought Bilbrough 1546, had grant of Nun Appleton 1542, d. 31 Oct. 1558, bur. in Bolton Percy church. Will 3 Mar. 1557<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>, pr. at York 3 Dec. 1558 (Fairfax Correspondence, 1, xvii); mar. Isabel, dau. and h. of Thomas Thwaites, of Denton (by Emota, dau. and h. of Nicholas Middleton), bur. in Bolton Percy church. They had issue—

1. Guy, b. 1519, d. unmar. 1545.

2. Sir Thomas (IV).

3. Francis, d. y.

4. Edward, d. y.

5. Gabriel (a quo Fairfax, of Steeton and Newton-Kyme).

6. Henry, of Street Houses or Seacroft. Will 29 Apr. 1599, pr. at York 31 Jan. 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub><sup>9</sup>/<sub>0</sub> (Reg. Test., xxviii, 46), to be bur. in Bilbrough church; mar. Dorothy, dau. of Robert Aske, of Aughton (?remar. Richard Beverley). They had issue—

1. Gabriel, of Street Houses; mar. Frances, dau. of Brian Palmes, of Naburn. They had issue—

Dorothy.

Anne.

2. Edward.

3. Francis, mar. and had children, mentioned in their grandfather's will.

4. Henry, (? of Lund, in Byland). Will 6 Sept. 1602, pr. at York 18 Apr. 1605; mar. . . . , dau. of Roger Talbot, of Thornton. They had six children.

5. William, had £10 in his father's will, mar. and had children.

6. Thomas, had £40 in his father's will; mar. Mary, mar. Christopher Popeley.

Frances, mar. Robert Beverley.

Elizabeth.

## 7. John.

Anna, mar. Sir Hy. Everingham, of Laxton.  
 Mary, mar. Robert Rockley, of Rockley.  
 Bridget, mar. Sir Cotton Gargrave, of Nostell.  
 Ursula, mar. Ralph Vavasour, of Hazlewood.  
 Agnes, mar. Edmund Eltoft, of Farnell.  
 Susan.

IV. SIR THOMAS FAIRFAX, of Denton and Nun Appleton, deprived of Steeton in favour of his brother Gabriel; High Sheriff 1571; d. at Denton 28 Jan. 22 Eliz. 1599, bur. in the chapel there, M.I. Will 13, pr. at York 31 Jan. 1 $\frac{5}{6}$  $\frac{9}{10}$  (Reg. Test., xxviii, 46); mar. Dorothy, dau. of George Gale, Esq., wid. of John Rokeby, of Sandal, d. 2 Jan. 38 Eliz. 1595, bur. in Denton chapel, M.I. They had issue—

1. *Sr Thomas* (V).

2. Henry, d. y.

3. Ferdinando,<sup>1</sup> d. y.

Ursula, mar. Sir Hy. Bellasyse, of Newborough.  
 Christiana, mar. John Aske, of Aughton, bur. at  
 St. Mary, Bishophill, 1 July 1619.  
 Anne, d. y., bur. at Bishophill 29 Aug. 1571.

V. *Sr THOMAS FAIRFAX*, of Denton and Nun Appleton, K<sup>t</sup>., created Visc. Fairfax, of Cameron, 3 *Caroli primi* 4 May 1627. Died May 1<sup>o</sup> 1640. Knighted before Rouen 1594; b. at Bilbrough 1560, d. 1 May 1640, bur. at Otley; mar. Eleanor, daughter of Robert Aske, of Aughton, in com. Ebor. Died 23 Aug. a<sup>o</sup> 1620, bur. in Otley church 24 Aug. They had issue—

*Ferdinando*, second Lord Fairfax, adm. Gray's Inn 3 May 1602, knighted by Jas. I, 1607, M.P. Boroughbridge 1620-40, Yorkshire 1640, General of the Northern forces for the Parliament, b. at Denton 29 Mar. 1584, d. at Denton 13, bur. at Bolton Percy 15 Mar. 1647. Will 12 Mar. 1647, pr. at London 11 Oct. 1649 (Yorks. Arch. Rec. Soc., ix, 5), mar. Mary, daughter to Edm. Earle of Mulgrave 1607, 1<sup>st</sup> wife, d. in childbirth at Steeton bur. in Bolton Percy church 4 June 1619. They had issue—

<sup>1</sup> There were two other sons, Charles and Edward, concerning whose legitimacy there have been different opinions. They are not in the Visitation Pedigree. It would seem by their father, Sir Thomas Fairfax's will, that they must have been illegitimate, for he does not call them sons, and mentions that by the request of his eldest son, Sir Thomas, he left them properties. Charles was of Brokett Hall, and left a will dated 11 May 1602, pr. 26 Apr. 1605, but he is said to have died abroad. Edward was a poet and the well known translator of Tasso's "Jerusalem Delivered"; he lived at Fewston and Leeds. There is an account of both in the "Dictionary of National Biography."

*Thomas*, third *Lord Fairfax*, adm. Gray's Inn 26 May 1628, *now living a<sup>o</sup> 1665*. Knighted 164<sup>o</sup><sub>7</sub>, General of Horse for the Parliament 28 Jan. 1642, Commander-in-Chief, M.P. Yorkshire 1660, b. at Denton 17, bp. in chapel there 25 Jan. 161<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub> (Otley Reg.), d. at Nun Appleton 12 Nov. 1671, bur. in Bilbrough church. Will 8 Nov. 1667, pr. 8 Dec. 1671 (Markham's "Great Lord Fairfax," 440); mar. Anne, dau. and coh. of Horace, Lord Vere, of Tilbury, 20 June 1637, at Hackney church, d. 16 Oct. 1665, bur. in Bilbrough church. They had issue—

Mary, b. at Bishophill 30 July, bp. at St. Mary's church there, 1 Aug. 1638, mar. 15 Sept. 1657 in Bolton Percy church, George Villiers, second Duke of Buckingham, d. s.p. 20 Oct., bur. 30 Oct. 1704 in Henry VII's chapel, Westminster Abbey.

Elizabeth, bp. at St. Mary's, Bishophill, 6 Apr. 1640, d. at Denton, bur. at Otley 1642.

Ursula, bp. at Bishophill 29 Sept. 1609, d. 6, bur. 7 July 1628 in the Fairfax chapel in St. Mary's, Bishophill.

Ellen, b. at Toulston 10 Feb. 1611, mar. Sir William Selby, of Twizell, d. at Nun Appleton 17 Mar. 1671, bur. at Bolton Percy, M.I.

Frances, b. at Denton 13 Dec. 1612; mar. Sir Thomas Widdrington, M.P., Speaker of the House of Commons; bur. at St. Giles'-in-the-Fields.

Elizabeth, b. at Scow Hall 4, bp. at Fewston 10 Feb. 1613, mar. Sir William Craven, of Lenchwick, co. Worc., at St. Giles'-in-the-Fields, 30 Mar. 1646.

Charles, b. at Scow Hall 22 Mar. 161<sup>4</sup><sub>5</sub>, bp. at Fewston 27 Mar. 1615, adm. Gray's Inn 21 Mar. 164<sup>o</sup><sub>7</sub>, Colonel of Horse, slain at Marston Moor 7 July 1644, bur. at Marston.

Mary, b. at Scow Hall 4, bp. at Fewston 12 May 1616, mar. Henry Arthington, Esq., of Arthington, at St. Mary's, Bishophill, 24 May 1638, bur. there 21 Dec. 1678.

Dorothy, b. at Steeton 4 June 1617, bp. there; mar. Richard Hutton.



John, b. at Steeton 31 May, bur. at Bolton Percy 7 June 1619.

mar. *Rhoda*, daughter and heire to *Thomas Chapman, Esq.*, widow to *S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Hussey, Bart.*, 2 wife, 16 Oct. 1646, at St. Giles'-in-the-Fields, London, bur. at Aynho 11 Oct. 1686, vel 1670 (mar. first 11 Dec. 1633 at St. Mary's, Woolnoth). They had issue—

Ursula, b. at Denton Feb. 1647; mar. John Cartwright, Esq., of Aynho, in Northamptonshire, d. 25 July 1702.

2. *Henry Fairfax* (VI).

3. *Charles Fairfax* (a quo Fairfax, of Mensington).

Charles } twins, b. and d. 8 Apr. 1586.  
Henry }

William, b. at Denton 10 May 1593, Captain under Sir Horace Vere, slain at the siege of Frankenthal 1621.

Thomas, b. at Denton 4 Aug. 1594, a merchant adventurer, d. at Scanderoon 4 July 1621.

John, b. at Nun Appleton 29, bp. at Bolton Percy 30 Oct. 1597, slain with his brother William at Frankenthal 1621.

Peregrine, b. at Denton 31 May 1599, Secretary to the Earl of Carlisle, Ambassador in France, slain there in 1624.

Mary, b. at Bishophill, York, 16 May 1588, d. y., bur. in the Fairfax chapel, St. Mary's, Bishophill.

Dorothy, b. at Denton 13 July 1590, mar. 15 Feb. 1608, Sir William Constable, Bart., of Flamborough, d. at York 9, bur. at St. Mary's, Bishophill 11 Mar. 165 $\frac{5}{6}$ .

Anne, b. at Bramham 8 Oct. 1600, mar. Sir George Wentworth, of Woolley, d. at Denton 19 Aug. 1624, bur. at Otley.

VI. *HENRY FAIRFAX*, of *Oglethorpe*, in com. *Ebor.*, died in *Aprill 1665*, M.A., Fellow of Trin. Coll., Camb., 17 Sept. 1608, Rector of Ashton, Newton-Kyme and of Bolton Percy, b. at Denton 14 Jan. 1588, retired to Oglethorpe 1662, and d. 6 Apr. 1665, bur. in Bolton Percy church; mar. *Mary*, daughter to *S<sup>r</sup> Henry Chorley* (Cholmley) of *Roxby*, in com. *Ebor.*, at St. Helen's, York, 4 Feb. 162 $\frac{5}{7}$ , d. 8 Jan. 1650, æt. 56, bur. at Bolton Percy. M.I. They had issue—

*Henry* (VII).

*Bryan Fairfax*, M.A. and LL.D. Camb.; Equerry to King Charles II and William III; author of "*Iter Boreale*." Adm. Gray's Inn 10 May 1654; b. at Newton-Kyme 6 Oct. 1633, d. 20 Sept. 1711, mar. at Westminster Abbey 22 Apr. 1675 Charlotte,

dau. and heiress of Sir Edmund Carey, d. 14 Nov. 1709. They had issue—

Brian, ed. at Westminster School, Fellow Trin. Coll., Camb., Commissioner of Customs, an antiquary, lived in Panton Square, London, b. in the Mews 11 Apr. 1676, d. 9 Jan. 1748.

Henry, b. at Toulston 22 Mar. 1677, d. 13, bur. at St. Michael's, Malton, 14 July 1680.

Ferdinando, ed. at Westminster School, of Trin. Coll., Camb., lived with his brother in Panton Square, b. in the Mews 11 June 1678, d. 12 Feb. 1748, unmar.

Guy, b. at Newton-Kyme, d. in London 1679, bur. at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.

Charles, ed. at Westminster School, of Christ Church, Oxford, mat. 12 June 1702, M.A. 1709, Dean of Down and Connor, b. in the Mews 8 Sept. 1684, d. 27 July 1723, mar. Miss Brandon.

Thomas, b. at Ashton 1628, bur. at Otley Apr. 1640.

Ellen, d. y., at Ashton.

VII. *HENRY FAIRFAX, of Oglethorpe, Esq., æt. 33 an. 8 Aug. a° 1665*, succeeded as fourth Lord Fairfax in 1671, M.P. Yorkshire 1678-85, b. at Ashton 20 Dec. 1631, d. and bur. at Denton 16 Apr. 1688, *mar. Frances, sole daughter to Sr Robert Barwick, of Tolston, in co. Ebor., Kt, Recorder of Yorke*, d. 14, bur. in Denton chapel 18 Feb. 168 $\frac{3}{4}$  (Otley Reg.). They had issue—

1. *Thomas*, fifth Lord Fairfax, *æt. 8 an. 8 Aug. a° 1665*, M.P. Malton 1685-8, Yorkshire 1688—1707; b. 16 Apr. 1657 at Bolton Percy, d. 6 Jan. 17 $\frac{0}{10}$ , when his widow sold all the Yorkshire property, mar. Catherine, dau. and h. of Thomas, Lord Culpepper, of Leeds Castle, Kent, and Virginia. Will 20 Apr. 1719. They had issue—

1. Thomas, sixth Lord Fairfax, mat. at Oriel Coll., Oxf., 24 Jan. 16 $\frac{0}{11}$ , retired to his estate in Virginia and built Greenway Court, b. at Denton 1690, d. unmar. 12 May 1782, bur. at Winchester, Virginia (see "Dict. of Nat. Biography").

2. Henry Culpepper, F.R.S., a mathematician, mat. at Oriel Coll., Oxf., 1 Mar. 171 $\frac{3}{4}$ , æt. sixteen, d. s.p. at Leeds Castle 14 Oct. 1734.

3. Robert, seventh Lord Fairfax, of Leeds Castle, succeeded his brother, Major Horse Guards, M.P. Maidstone 1743. b.

1707, d. s.p. 15 July 1793, bur. at Broomfield, Kent, leaving his property to his nephew, Rev. Denny Martin; mar. first 25 Apr. 1741, Martha, dau. of Anthony Collins, of Baddow, d. 1743, bur. at Broomfield, Kent; mar. secondly 18 July 1749 Dorothy, sister of Thomas Best, of Chilston, co. Kent, d. 21 May 1750, bur. at Broomfield, Kent.

Margaret, mar. 15 Nov. 1725 Dr. David Wilkins, Prebendary of Canterbury, d. s.p. 30 Mar. 1755.

Katherine, b. 1695, d. unmar. 4 Aug. 1716.

Frances, b. 1703, mar. Denny Martin, Esq.

Mary, b. 1705, d. unmar. Sept. 1739.

2. *Henry*, *æt. 6 ann.* (VIII).

3. *Bryan*, b. at Oglethorpe 2, bp. at Bramham 5 Apr. 1665, d. Oct. 1666.

1. *Dorothy*, *æt. 9 an. 1665*, b. at Toulston 30 Dec. 1665, mar. first Robert Stapleton, of Wighill, secondly Bennet Sherard, d. Jan. 1744.

3. *Ursula*, b. at Bolton Percy 3 May 1661, d. 1668.

3. *Frances*, b. at Oglethorpe 2, bp. at Bramham 5 Apr. 1663, mar. 26 Oct. 1686 Rev. Nicholas Rymer, Rector of Newton-Kyme, (?) bur. at Newton 22 July 1723.

Barwick, of Tadcaster, b. at Oglethorpe 18 Sept., bp. at Bramham 18 Oct. 1667, d. s.p. Adm. Trin. Coll., Camb. Will 13 May 1730, pr. at York 1 July 1734.

Mary, b. at Toulston 29 July 1653, bp. at Bramham, bur. at Bolton Percy 7 May 1654.

Anne, bp. at Bramham 27 Apr. 1670, mar. at Westminster Abbey, 2 Sept. 1690, Ralph Carr, of Cocken, co. Durham, d. 3 July 1699, bur. at Houghton-le-Spring.

Mary, bp. at Bramham 8 Oct. 1673, d. unmar. 24 Sept. 1716, bur. in Fairfax chapel, St. Mary's, Bishophill, York. Will 21 Aug. 1714. (Reg. Test, LXXI, 273).

VIII. *HENRY FAIRFAX*, of Toulston, *æt. 6 ann.*, inherited his mother's estate, adm. Gray's Inn 22 June 1678, High Sheriff of Yorks 1691, d. 1708, mar. 27 Sept. 1684, at Kippax, Anne, dau. and coh. of Richard Harrison, of South Cave. They had issue—

Henry Fairfax, of Toulston, bp. 15 Sept. 1685, d. unmar. at York 22 Nov. 1759, admon. York 14 July 1760 and 30 March 1761, bur. at Newton-Kyme. M.I.

Thomas, bp. 31 July, bur. 29 Oct. 1690.

William (IX).

Brian, of Wetherby, mar. 1730 . . . , and had a son,  
b. 1731.

Barwick, b. 1695, d. 1700.

John, b. and d. 1699.

Anne, bp. at Newton-Kyme 11 July 1693, d. unmar.

Dorothy, bp. at Newton-Kyme 16 May 1689, mar.

Henry Clapham, of Thirsk.

- IX. WILLIAM FAIRFAX, of Belvoir, Virginia, agent to his cousin, Lord Fairfax, bp. at Newton-Kyne 30 Oct. 1691, d. 3 Sept. 1757, bur. at Belvoir; mar. first 27 Mar. 1723 Sarah, dau. of Major Thomas Walker, of Nassau, d. 18 Jan. 1731. They had issue—

George William, of Toulston, and of Belvoir in Virginia, b. 1724, inherited Toulston (which he sold) from his uncle Henry, d. s.p. at Bath 3 Apr. 1787, bur. at Writhlington, co. Som.; mar. 17 Dec. 1748 Sarah, dau. of Colonel Wilson Cary, d. 2 Nov. 1811 at Bath.

Thomas, R.N., b. 1725, killed 26 June 1746.

Anne, mar. first Laurence, elder brother of George Washington, secondly George Lee, of Virginia.

Sarah, mar. Major John Carlyle, of Virginia.

Mar. secondly Deborah, dau. of Francis Clarke, at Salem 28 Oct. 1731. They had issue—

Brian (X).

William Henry, mortally wounded at Quebec, under Wolfe.

Hannah, mar. Warner, son of John Washington.

- X. BRIAN, eighth Lord Fairfax, of Mount Eagle, Virginia, b. 1737, d. Aug. 1802; mar. Eliz., dau. of Colonel Wilson Cary; from them descends the present Lord Fairfax (see the "Peerages").

Authorities.—Herald and Genealogist—Markham's "Fairfax"—York Wills—Otley and other Registers.



## Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls.

By Major-General the Hon. GEORGE WROTTESELEY.

(Continued from p. 103).

*De Banco. Mich. 22. Hen. 6. m. 626.*

*Ebor.*—Ralph Bulmere, Kt., sued John, the Archbishop of York, and Ralph Graystoke, Kt., for the next presentation to the church of Bulmere.

Ralph Bulmere, Chivaler,  
seised temp. Ric. 2.

┌  
Ralph. = Agnes.

└  
Ralph.

Ralph Bulmere, Kt.  
the plaintiff.

*De Banco. Hilary. 22. Hen. 6. m. 504.*

*Lincoln.*—John Graa, Kt., sued Henry, the Bishop of Winton, and others, for the next presentation to the church of Somercotes.

Thomas de Multon,  
presented temp. E. 1.

┌  
Thomas. = Elizabeth.

└  
John de Multon.

└  
Matilda.

John Graa, Kt.,  
the plaintiff.

*De Banco. Mich. 25. Hen. 6. m. 431 dorso.*

*Surrey.*—John Gaynesford, the elder, sued John Bowet and Thomas Slyfeld, for the manor of Coteford, which Thomas de la Poyle, late Parson of Hampton Poyle, co. Oxon, had given to John de la Poyle, Kt., and to Isabel, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

John de la Poyle, Kt., = Mabel.  
seised temp. E. 3.

┌  
Henry.

┌  
Robert,  
ob. s.p.

┌  
Margery.

└  
Thomas,  
ob. s.p.

└  
John.

└  
John.

└  
Henry.

John Gaynesford,  
the elder, plaintiff.

└  
Robert  
ob. s.p.

*De Banco. Mich. 25. Hen. 6. m. 507.*

*Derb.*—John Cokayne, Armiger, sued Thomas Bate, Armiger, and Isabella, his wife, for the manors of Medelton and Herthill.

Edmund Cokayne. = Elizabeth, daughter and heir  
of Richard Herthill, Kt.

John Cokayne, Kt.

John Cokayne,  
plaintiff.

The defendants admitted the claim.

*De Banco. Mich. 25. Hen. 6. m. 409.*

*Derb.*—John, son of John Savage, Kt., sued Richard Peshale for a moiety of the manor of Dore, near Norton, by a writ of right from the Lords' Court, and gave this pedigree:—

John Danyell, Kt.,  
seised temp. E. 2.

Margaret.

John Savage, Kt.

John Savage,  
the plaintiff.

The plaintiff offered to prove his right by wager of battle, and the defendant's warrantor not appearing, a verdict was given in his favour. By similar suits John Savage recovered from Richard Peshale the manor of Rushton Spencer, a rent of twenty marks from Draycote, and lands and tenements in Tene, and the advowson of the church of Chekley, all in co. Stafford. The proceedings, which are very curious, will be found in vol. iii, New Series of the Staffordshire Collections.

*De Banco. Mich. 25. Hen. 6. m. 626.*

*Warw.*—Thomas Shukburgh sued John Thurstone, the Master of the College of Corpus Christi, Pulteney, London, for the next presentation to the church of Napton.

Adam de Napton,  
seised temp. E. 3.

Adam.

Adam.

Joan.

Thomasine.

William.

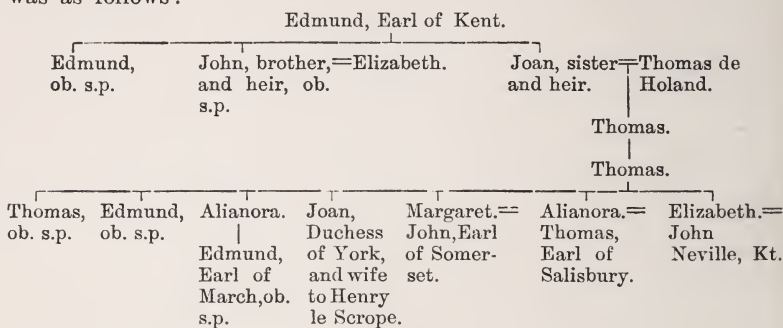
Thomas Shukburgh,  
the plaintiff.

Verdict for the defendant.

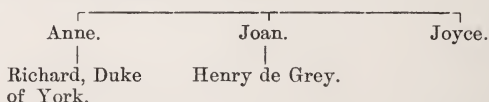
*De Banco. Easter. 25. Hen. 6. m. 416.*

*Glouc.*—John Langeley sued John Hubande, of Astwode, co. Worcester, and others, for a trespass at Over Sudyngton.

The pleadings state that King Edward III, with the assent of his Parliament, had granted the manor of Over Sudyngton, with many others, to his uncle Edmond, Earl of Kent, and to the heirs of his body, in the first year of his reign, from whom the descent was as follows:—

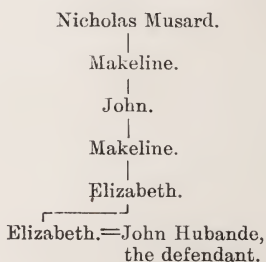


And three other sisters, as below:—



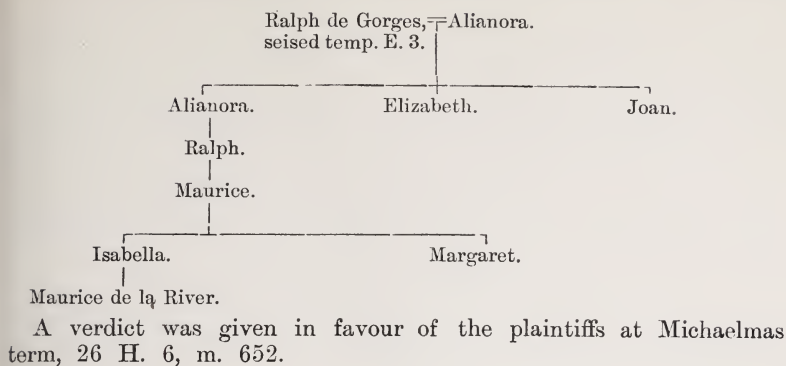
It will be observed that there were two sisters named Eleanor and two named Joan. In the partition made amongst them, Edmund, Earl of March, had obtained the manor of Over Sodington, and had left no issue.

The defendant derived his claim from Nicholas Musard, and gave this descent:—



*De Banco. Hillary. 25. Hen 6. m. 279.*

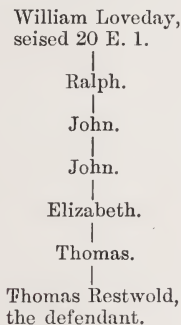
*Dorset.*—Maurice de la Ryver, Armiger, sued Stephen Hatfeld, Armiger, for the manor of Bradepole and Hundreds of Redehone and Bemystre, which, with several other manors named, Thomas Gorges had given to Ralph de Gorges and Alianora, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.




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*De Banco. Mich. 26. Hen. 6. m. 438.*

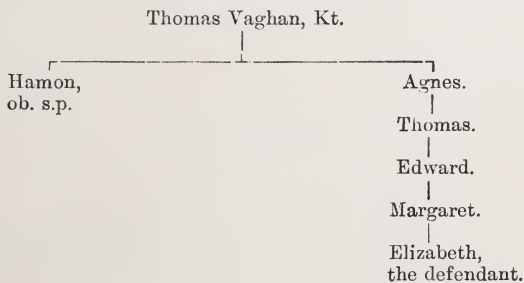
*Oxon.*—Richard Engleys sued Thomas Restwold for an illegal distress in Mungeville.



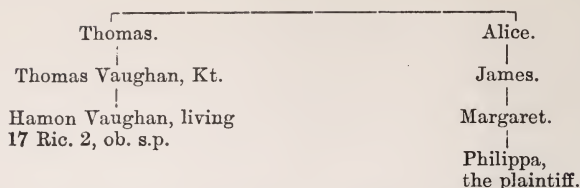

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*De Banco. Mich. 26. Hen. 6. m. 585.*

*Essex.*—Gilbert Gamesley and Philippa, his wife, sued Robert Molyneux and Elizabeth, his wife, for a moiety of the manor of West Tillebury, and they sued John Harpur and Robert Whitgreve for the other moiety. The pleadings give these pedigrees:—





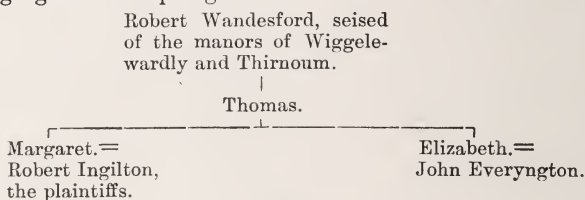


The jury found that Thomas Vaughan, Kt., had no daughter Agnes.

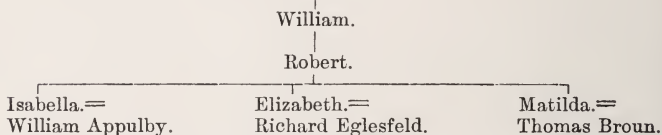
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*De Banco. Mich. 27. Hen. 6. m. 601.*

*Ebor.*—Robert Ingilton and Margaret, his wife, sued William Eure and another for the next presentation to the church of Thorneton. The pleadings give these pedigrees:—



William Bruys, Kt., had  
presented temp. Ric. 2.

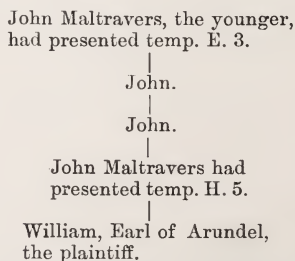


The defendant, William Eure or Evre, had been enfeoffed by the coheirs of de Bruys.

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*De Banco. Mich. 27. Hen. 6. m. 606.*

*Somerset.*—William, Earl of Arundel, sued Margaret, the Abbess of St. Sauveur, of Syon, for the next presentation to the church of Yevele.

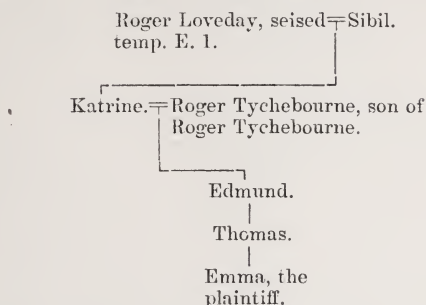


N.B.—There must be an error in this descent; but the pedigree of Maltravers is so imperfect I have thought it best not to omit it.

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*De Banco. Mich. 27. Hen. 6. m. 607.*

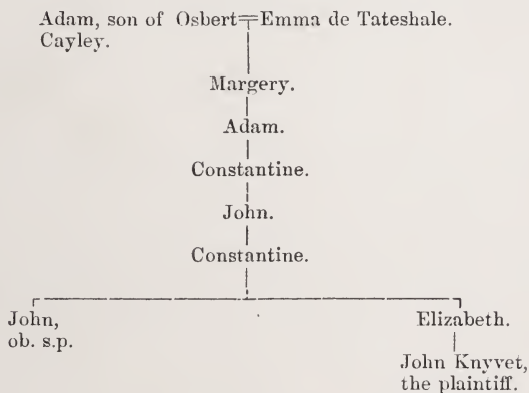
*Cambridge.*—William Coggeshale and Emma, his wife, sued Richard Sturgeon and three others, for the manor of Chevele, which John Peche had given to Roger Loveday and Sibil, his wife.



The defendants claimed by a grant of Roger Tychebourne, the father of Roger Tychebourne, the husband of Katrine, dated 15 E. 3, and a verdict was given in their favour.

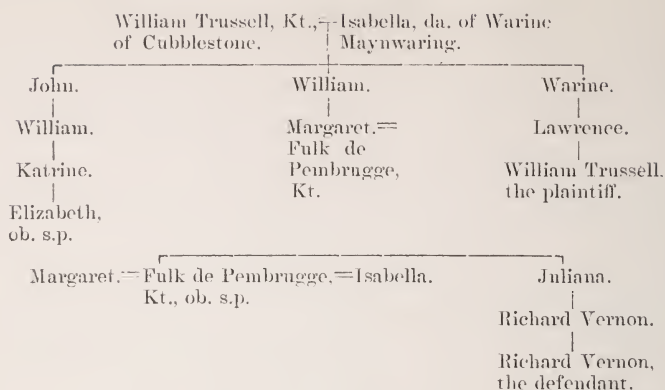
*De Banco. Hillary. 29. Hen. 6. m. 377.*

*Essex.*—John Knyvet, of Hamerton, Armiger, sued Thomas Freman for the manor of Little Waltham, which Robert Tateshale had given to Adam, son of Osbert Cayly, in frank marriage with Emma, his sister.



*Coram Rege. Easter. 28. Hen. 6. m. 28.*

*Staff.*—In an appeal brought by William Trussell, Kt., against a verdict of an assize of novel disseisin respecting the manors of Cubblestone, Acton and Hales, the pleadings give these pedigrees. The defendant was Richard Vernon.

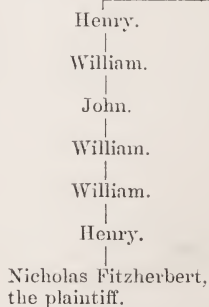


On a Cheshire Plea Roll of 42 E. 3, the daughter of Warine Maynwaring, who married Sir William Trussell, is called Matilda.

*De Banco. Mich. 31. Hen. 6. m. 333.*

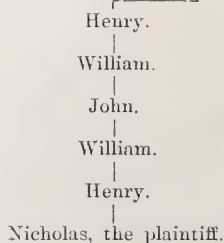
*Derb.*—Nicholas Fitzherbert, Armiger, sued John Bothe, Armiger, for the manor of Ashe, which Thomas, son of William Fitzherbert, of Somersale, had given to William Fitzherbert, of Norbury, and Edeka, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

William Fitzherbert, of Norbury, = Edeka.  
seised temp. E. 2.



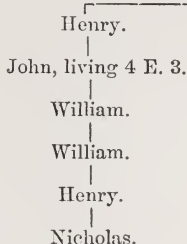
In another part of the same suit the pedigree is given as under :—

William Fitzherbert, of Edeka.  
Norbury.



Owing to this discrepancy I referred the matter to Major Fitzherbert, of Somersal, who informs me that the correct pedigree is as follows :—

William Fitzherbert, had a charter of Free Warren in 36 H. 3, for lands in Ashe.

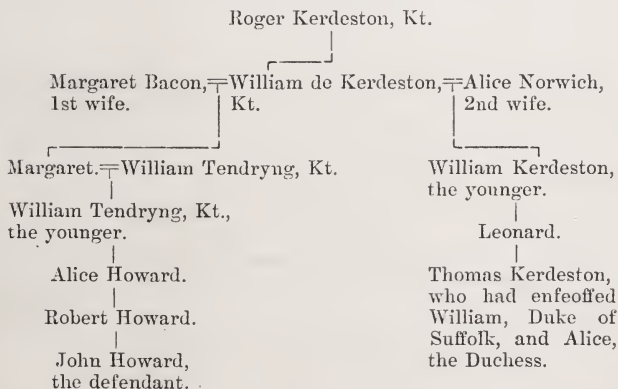


The Quo Warranto Pleas of 4 E. 3 prove the first three generations of the above pedigree, and shew that there was no William between Henry and John. William Fitzherbert was Sheriff of co. Derby in 1264, and his son Henry acted as his Deputy and Sub-Sheriff.

*Coram Rege. Easter. 31. Hen. 6.*

*Norfol.*—John Howard, of Stokeneyland, co. Suffolk, and others (his servants) were attached at the suit of Alice, Duchess of Suffolk, for depasturing their cattle on her land at Claxton and other places. The pleadings, which involved the title to the manor of Claxton, give these pedigrees.

John Howard propounded the following pedigree :—



The Duchess gave the following pedigree, and stated that Margaret, the daughter of William de Kerdeston, was illegitimate, being the daughter of a concubine of William de Kerdeston, who was named Margaret Cobald.



William de Kerdeston, — Margaret.  
son of Roger.

Matilda, — John Burghersh, Kt.

John.

Matilda.

Alice, the Duchess of Suffolk,  
the plaintiff.

John Howard in his replication stated that William de Kerdeston, the younger, was illegitimate, having been born before the marriage between William de Kerdeston and Alice Norwich.

*Coram Rege. Easter. 31. Hen. 6.*

*Glouc.*—Edmund, Duke of Somerset, and Alianora, his wife, John, Earl of Shrewsbury, and Margaret, his wife, and George Neville and Elizabeth, his wife, sued James de Berkeley, Kt., and others, for trespasses in the manors of Wotton-under-Égge, Simondeshale and Coweley.

James de Berkeley gave the following pedigree:—

Thomas de Berkeley, — Katrine.  
seised 33 E. 3.

Maurice.

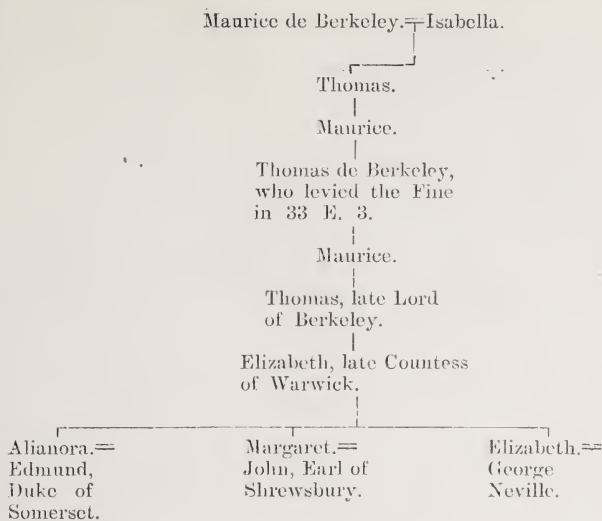
Thomas, late Lord of  
Berkeley, ob. s.p.m.

James de Berkeley.

James de Berkeley,  
the defendant.

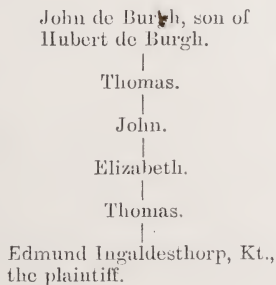
And he stated that Thomas de Berkeley seised of the manors in 33 E. 3, had levied a Fine in that year, by which they had been settled on Thomas and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to the heirs of the bodies of Thomas and Katherine, and failing such on the right heirs of Thomas for ever.

The plaintiffs stated that long before the Fine of 33 E. 3 the manors had been settled on Maurice de Berkeley, son of Thomas de Berkeley and Isabella, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to the right heirs of Maurice, and they gave this pedigree:—



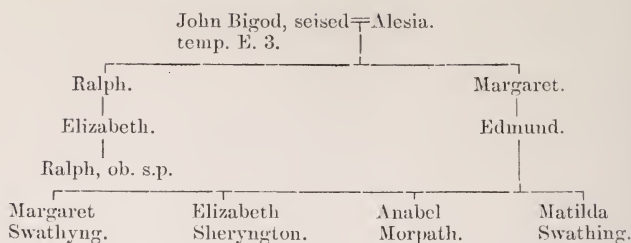
*De Banco. Mich. 33. Hen. 6. m. 320.*

*Cambridge.*—Edmund Ingaldesthorpe, Kt., sued Richard Waldegrave, Kt., and Joan, his wife, for the manor of Westoke, which John de Burgh, the son of Hubert de Burgh, had given to Walter de Creke and Matilda, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, temp. Ed. 2, and the said Walter and Matilda having died s.p., the manor should revert to the heirs of the original donor.



*De Banco. Mich. 33. Hen. 6. m. 676.*

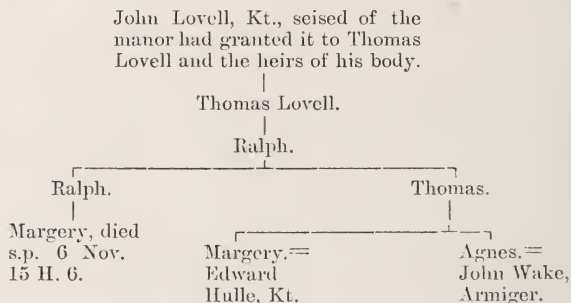
*Norf.*—Margaret Swathing, Elizabeth Sheryngton, Anabel Morpath and Matilda Swathing, sued John, Duke of Norfolk, for the manor of Stokton, which Ralph Crophull had given to John Bigod and Alesia, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



The suit was dismissed, as it was testified that John, Duke of Norfolk, was not the tenant of the manor, the tenant being John, Duke of Suffolk, son and heir of William, Duke of Suffolk.

*Coram Rege. Trinity. 33. Hen. 6. m. 44.*

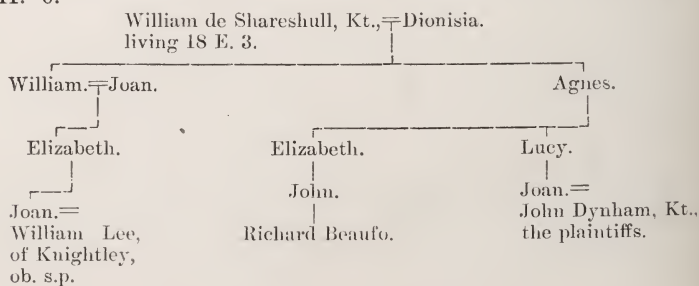
*Norfolk.*—A suit respecting the manor of Tychewalle brought by the coheirs of Thomas Lovell against John Falstolf, Richard Waller and other feoffees of the manor, gives this pedigree:—



Verdict for the defendants, who had been enfeoffed by Margery Lovel, who died in 15 H. 6.

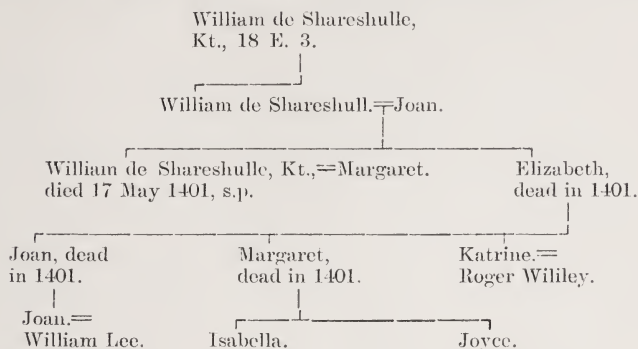
*Coram Rege. Trinity. 33. Hen. 6. m. 8. Rex.*

*Oxon.*—A suit brought by John Dynham and Joan, his wife, against the King's Attorney respecting the manors of Barton Odo, Roulesham and Derneford, quotes this pedigree, taken from an Inq. p.m. of 30 H. 6.



The plaintiffs denied the accuracy of this pedigree and stated that Joan, the wife of John Dynham was not the daughter of Lucy, and that Richard Beaufo was not kinsman and heir of William de Shareshull.

A suit (Richard Harcourt *versus* the King's Attorney) of Trinity 2 H. 4, Coram Rege, m. 23 Rex, gives the following pedigree:—



By the Inquisition p.m. on the last William de Shareshulle it was shewn that he had died leaving no issue, and Elizabeth, his sister, was also dead, and had left three daughters, Joan, Margaret and Katrine, and Joan had a daughter Joan, then wife of William Lee, and had died; and Margaret had two daughters, viz., Isabella and Joyce, and had died; and that the said Katrine, the wife of Roger Wililey and Joan, the wife of William Lee, both of full age, and the said Isabella and Joyce, who were under age, were the nearest heirs to the said William de Shareshull, Kt. The last pedigree appears to be the correct one.

(To be continued.)

## GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF ARMS.

Communicated by ARTHUR J. JEWERS, F.S.A.

(Continued from p. 129.)

HOVELL, *see* HOWELL, of Plymouth.

HOW, RICHARD, Esq., of London, s. of Sir Richard How, Knt., dec., late Sheriff and Alderman of London. Gr. and conf. by J. Anstis, Garter. Arg. a fess eng. Sa guttée d'Or, betw. three wolves' heads erased of the second, collared Or. Crest—A wolf's head erased pean. Add. MS. 14,830.

How, *see* HOWE.



HOWARD, JOHN, of Hackney, Middlesex, Commissioner of the Land Tax. Fined for Sheriff of London in 1734. Gr. by J. Anstis, Garter, and Knox Ward, Clar., 24 Nov. 1735. Gu. a bend Or betw. six cross-crosslets fitchée Arg., on a canton of the second a hind's head erased ppr. Crest—On a chapeau Gu., turned up Erm., a demi hind ppr., charged on the shoulder with a cross-crosslet Arg. Add. MS. 14,831.

HOWARD,<sup>1</sup> MATTHEW and RICHARD, of the City of London, merchants, sons of Samuel Howard, late of London, merchant, dec. Gr. by

<sup>1</sup> The following may be interesting in connection with the above Howard grants. The John Howard of the grant in 1735 does not occur as buried in the registers of St. John's, Hackney, between 1735 and 1765, but there are a good many entries in those registers of the name of Howard. Mr. Matthew Howard, merchant, was bur. 16 Jan. 1713-14. Matthew Howard, Esq., is mentioned as carried to St. Mary le Bow to be buried 30 March 1738; this was in compliance with a clause in his will. Mr. Bucknell Howard was buried 13 Feb. 1744. Andrew Howard, Esq., was buried at Hackney 26 April 1748. Matthew Howard was buried there 15 Jan. 1749-50, beside some others and a number of children.

The will of Samuel Howard, gent., of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, dated 9 March 1710-11 and proved 5 Jan. 1713-14 [P.C.C., 6 Aston], leaves all to Eleanor Cooley except £20 to her sister Young. The next will appears to be that of a relative of the grantees of 1714; and that of Matthew below is one of the two grantees. There is no connection shown between the foregoing and Michael Howard of Maryland. Unfortunately, he does not mention his father and mother by name in his will, but from the occurrence in it of his late brother Matthew and other reasons it seems of sufficient interest to append.

Matthew Howard of Hackney, co. Midd. Will dated 29 July 1706. To wife ground rent of three houses in Bell Alley, Coleman Street, for her life. Ground rent in St. James Street to son Samuel and the heirs of his body, remainder to son Bucknell and the heirs of his body, paying to his sisters Elizabeth and Sarah £150 at 21 or marriage. After the death of said wife rent from Bell Alley to dau. Elizabeth and the heirs of her body, failing such to son Samuel. Copyhold estate at Clapton in Hackney to be sold and added to personal estate with shares in the waterworks. To wife Elizabeth gold jewels; watches she possesses except the jewel, which was testator's mothers, which she knows how it is to be disposed of. Three nephews, sons of brother Samuel Howard, deceased, £10 each. To father and mother Bucknell, brother and sister Bucknell, brother Thomas Powell, sister Hannah Howard, sister Hester Bucknell, each £10. All servants, £4. To wife, household goods and plate to the value of £100. House in Bow Churchyard, in the occupation of Mr. Henry Carter, if testator has power, to be sold and the money to be part of personal estate. Residue equally between wife and four children, Bucknell, Samuel, Elizabeth, and Sarah. Is a Freeman of the City of London, and made a settlement on his marriage, but desires his wife to accept this arrangement. To be bur. in the par. church of St. Mary le Bow, London. Brother William Bucknell and sister Hannah Howard executors. 3 Feb. 1713, Hannah and Elizabeth Howard to be guardians of Elizabeth, Bucknell, Samuel, and Sarah Howard, minors, children of said Matthew Howard. Proved 29 July 1714. [P.C.C., 28 Aston.]

Proved 8 Nov. 1717, as of full age, by Bucknell Howard.

The eldest son named in the above will died in 1744, leaving an only son, as appears by the following abstract:

Bucknall Howard, late of St. Brides, London, mercer, but now of St. George's, Bloomsbury, in Middlesex. Will dated 15 Feb. 1742. To be buried in the church of St. John, Hackney, in a decent but private manner. To his only child Matthew Howard, £2,000 at twenty-one, no interest unless

Sir H. St. George, Garter, and J. Vanbrugh, Clar., 21 Dec. 1714.  
Gu. on a bend betw. six cross-crosslets Arg., a mullet betw. two

testator's wife Rebecca remarry, in which case he to have £500 more and interest at four per cent, and if he die before, this bequest to become part of the residuary personal estate. The said bequest not to be part of the £2,000 left to said son by testator's late father-in-law Mr. Bennett Metcalf, deceased, but to be in addition to that, he also to have testator's gold watch and diamond ring. Executrix to allow said son £50 a year until he is twenty-one. Sister Mrs. Elizabeth Howard, £21. Mrs. Sarah Oremor, £20. Uncle Mr. Andrew Howard, £21. Mr. Isaac Ardley, £10 10s., with the counters, presses, etc., used in testator's late shop. Cousin Mrs. Mary Haddock and friends Mr. Sammel Mason and Mr. John Lernout, each £10 10s. Mrs. Penelope Bowler, wife of Mr. Charles Bowler, £20. Sister Elizabeth Metcalf and her son Christopher Metcalf, £10 10s. each. Aunt Mrs. Sarah Bucknall, £10 10s. Mrs. Sarah Sears, widow, £10. By settlement made before marriage with wife Rebecca, testator is entitled in remainder to a real estate in Norfolk, and by the will of late father-in-law is entitled to certain freehold and other lands in Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire in the event of the death of said son and of nephew Christopher Metcalf under their ages of twenty-one, the same to wife Rebecca. Wife Rebecca residuary legatee and executrix. Proved 21 Feb. 1744. [P.C.C., Seymour 48.]

On 28 February 1760, further admon. granted on death of Rebecca Howard, the widow and executrix, of goods by her unadministered, to Matthew Howard, Esq., the son and administrator of the said Rebecca.

Matthew Howard, of Hackney, co. Middlesex, Esq. Dated 18 June 1736. Two freehold messuages, etc., in St. James Street, late in the par. of St. Martins in the Fields, now in the par. of St. George, Hanover Square, in occupation of David Williams and Jane Stanhope, to brother Richard Howard for his life, then to nephew Samuel Howard, son of the said Richard, and to his heirs male lawfully begotten, failing such to the lawful heirs male of said brother Richard, failing such issue to testator's executors in trust, with such other real estates as were not settled on marriage with Britannia, testator's late wife. By deed, dated 21 April 1709, between the testator and his late mother, Hannah Howard, dec., of the first part, Thomas Cole and Britannia, testator's late wife, and therein called Britannia Cole, spinster, daughter of the said Thomas Cole, of the second part, and Robert Seymour and William Snell, of the third part, and Matthew Howard, senior, and James Lamb, of the fourth part, the above houses in St. James Street are, among others, settled on the issue of the said Mathew Howard, junior, and the said Britannia. Now the testator has only two daughters living by his said wife, viz., Elizabeth, wife of Edward Rudge, Esq., and Hannah Howard. If the two said messuages are not lawfully conveyed to the said Richard and Samuel Howard and their heirs, then the said Richard to have £3,000 out of testator's personal estate to be invested in messuages, lands, or tenements. By the above marriage settlement made before marriage, several other freehold and copyhold lands, messuages, etc., were settled for ninety-nine years. Settlement dated 12 April 1729 before the marriage of the said Elizabeth Howard with the said Edward Rudge, settling on her a portion, viz., £10,000. Another deed named as made the 24th of the same month after the marriage of the said Elizabeth. Lands in the parish of Woodford, Essex, and of Barham, in Suffolk, to dau. Hannah. Messuages in Goodman's Fields, *alias* Leman's Fields, in the parish of S. Mary Matfellow, *alias* Whitechapel, co. Midd., held by lease from Sir William Leman, Bart., and John Leman, his trustee, to Thomas Gold, citizen, and brewer, of London, dec., also to said Hannah. Executors, said brother Richard Howard and friend Mr. Gabriel Neve, of Freeman's Court, Cornhill, London. Nephew Samuel Howard, a diamond ring. John Rudge, Esq.; brother-in-law, Mr. John Barker; sister-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Barker,

cinquefoils of the first. Crest—A demi wolf ppr., collared Gu., thereon a mullet betw. two cinquefoils Or. Add. MS. 14,831.

his wife; Hon. Samuel Grimston, Esq., and his lady; nephew, James Lambe, Esq., and his wife; John Bance, Esq., and Elizabeth, his wife; niece, Mary Lambe; Mr. John Raymond and Britannia, his wife, all £10 10s. each for mourning. Cousin, Elizabeth Howard, £50. Delicia Lepipre, if still living in the family, £10 10s. Rev. Mr. Thomas Hawes, of Croxton (? Hoxton), £10 10s., and Rev. Mr. Peter Newcombe, vicar of Hackney, £5 5s. Mr. George Smith, a dissenting minister of Hackney, £10 10s. To St. Thomas Hospital, Southwark, £70. £100 in charity at the discretion of the executors. To the Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors of the Bank of England, if testator is still one of the Directors, or has only gone out by rotation, and other particular friends, each a ring of 20s. Servant John Cooper, £21, beside £15 in common with the other servants.

Farin lands called Bovells Marsh in Maryland and Sudminster (? Southminster), in Essex, purchased of Richard Scott and George Scott, his son, to go to nephew Samuel Howard, son of said brother Richard Howard, and his heirs male. Cousin John Munford and friend, Thomas Stansall, Esq., each £10 10s. Codicil, 14 March 1737, adds to the estate for his nephew, Samuel, and confirms the will. Wit.: G. Lepipre, Robt. Howarth, Tho. Slater.

Proved P.C.C. 1st April 1738 by Richard Howard, Esq., and Gabriel Neve, the executors [91 Brodrepp].

On 31 March 1774 admon. gr. to Hon. Jane Elizabeth, Countess of Rothes, wife of Lucas Pepys, M.D., and dau. of the Rt. Hon. Hannah, Countess of Rothes, formerly Howard, wife of the Rt. Hon. John, Earl of Rothes, dec., one of the residuary legatees. Gabriel Neve survived the said Richard Howard and his son and executors. Gabriel Neve died and Ann, relict and executrix of Gabriel Neve, also died, and Elizabeth Rudge, formerly Howard, widow, renounced.

Michael Howard, gent., of Talbot, in Maryland, 1 Feb. 1730. To his father and mother £10 each for mourning, would have remitted it to his brothers Adam or Francis Howard by Mr. Samuel Hyde.

Messrs. Samuel and Herbert Hyde, of London, merchants, and Mr. James Buchanan, of London, merchant, to lay out £1,500 to purchase an annuity for thirty or more years or not less than twenty-five years for the use of nephew Michael William Howard now with testator, son of brother Matthew Howard, late of Dublin, dec., to place him at Westminster School and then at King's College, Cambridge, until he is twenty-one years old; what is not required to be given to testator's sister-in-law, Sarah Howard, relict of said brother Matthew, for the use of his dau. Elizabeth. After then the annuity to be between the two eldest sons of testator's brother, Mr. Adam Howard, of Westmeath, in Ireland. To said nephew Michael W. Howard the use of testator's law books for life, then to the eldest son of brother Adam Howard. The said merchants after the purchase of the said annuity, to value testator's whole personal estate in Great Britain and Maryland, his law library and other books excepted, and divide it into three equal parts, one-third to brother Adam and his two eldest sons, one to brother Francis Howard, of Westmeath, Ireland, and to sister Anne Plunkett and her two eldest sons, the other third to sister Rose Wilson and her eldest son, nephew Michael William Howard and his sister Elizabeth, and to testator's brother Rochfort Howard. Executors, Samuel and Herbert Hyde, Adam, Francis, and Michael William Howard in England, and Daniel Delany, Esq., of the City of Annapolis, and Mr. Walter Carmichael, of Queen Ann's County, merchant, to be executors in the Province of Maryland.

Proved P.C.C. 23 March 1737-8 [66 Brodrepp]. Further admon. 5 Dec. 1757 to Christopher Plunkett, one of the two elder sons of Anne Plunkett, widow, the executors having died or renounced.



HOWARD, . . . , of . . . Gr. by Sir J. Borough, Garter. Per chev. Az. and Gu. a lion ramp. Erm. Crest—An antelope's head erased. (No colours given.) Add. MS. 4,966.

HOWE, JOHN, of Emble, in par. of Stogumber, co. Somerset, gent. Gr. 10 Dec. 1625. Or, a fess eng. betw. three wolves' heads coupé Sa. Crest—A gauntlet fessways ppr., lined Gu., holding a falchion erect Arg., hilt Or, transfixing a wolf's head coupé Sa. Add. MS. 12,225.

HOWE, ROGER, of London, merchant. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Arg. a fess eng. betw. three wolves' heads coupé Sa. Crest—From a crest coronet Or, a demi wolf Sa. Add. MS. 12,225.

HOWE, JOHN, created Lord Chedworth, Baron of Chedworth, in Gloucestershire, 12 May 1741. Gr. of supporters by J. Anstis, Garter, 18 June 1741. Or, on a fess betw. three wolves' heads coupé Sa., a crescent for diff. Crest—A cubit arm fessways in armour, the end splintered, the gauntlet holding a cutlass erect, all ppr., the blade of the cutlass transfixing a boar's head coupé Sa. Motto—Justus et propositi tenax. Supporters granted—Dexter, a lion ramp. Arg. pelletée. Sinister, An angel, the face in profile to the dexter, vested Crimson, under robe Az., wings Arg. (From an eighteenth Century MS.)

HOWELL<sup>1</sup> (?HOVELL), ALLEN, s. of Joshua Howell, of Plymouth, co. Devon, merchant. Gr. by Sir E. Bysshe, Garter, 5 Aug. 1652. Sa. a cross Or, on a chief wavy Erm. three fleurs-de-lys Az. Crest—On four bars wavy Arg. and Az. a sea horse Erm., finned Sa. Harl. MS. 1,441.

<sup>1</sup> Will, dated 28 March 1666, of Pasco Hovell, late of Plymouth, co. Devon, merchant, now of Bredick, in the parish of Antony, Cornwall, in good health, etc. To the poor of the parish where he is buried, 40s. For funeral sermon, 20s., the text from xlii Psalm, ver. 1 and 2, and Gospel of St. Matthew, vi chap., 6 ver. Messuages, tenements and lands in Antony parish (except one messuage, etc., in Higher Blerick [*sic*] already given) to Caleb Curle, son of testator's nephew Nicholas Curle merchant, and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, failing such, to the heirs of the said Nicholas Curle, and the said Nicholas to enjoy the said messuage, etc., for the education and maintenance of the said Caleb Curle until he is twenty-one years of age. The said Caleb Curle to be residuary legatee and executor, and to have the two countos and four hundred milreas Portugal money due from Anthony Wright by his bill dated 26 June 1663 (style novo) in Biana in Portugal, in English money twenty-four hundred thousand reas, and by another bill dated 13 Jan. 1652, £300. Nicholas Curle to be executor in trust. Wit.: Christopher Leach, Mary Leach, Anthony Furlong, William Jane.

Proved P.C.C. 22 Dec. 1674 [145 Bunce] by the said Nicholas Curle for Caleb Curle a minor.

In Charles Church, Plymouth, is a floorslab with these arms: 1 and 4, a cross and chief; 2 and 3, a chev. betw. three goats' heads erased (White). Crest: A sea horse naient. With an inscription for Ann, w. of Pasco Hovell, who died 26 Oct. 1659, and the said Pasco Hovell, of Plymouth, merch., who died 17 June 1674. In the register of that parish is recorded the marriage on the 9 Sept. 1656 of Mr. George Hovell and Ann White. The abstract of the will of the above Pascoe Hovell here given indicates that he had no nearer relation than a nephew. The entire absence of any other legatees is somewhat singular.



- HOWELL, HUGH, of Bread Street Ward. Sa. a crescent Or, in chief a crescent for diff. Crest—A sea-lion sej. Erm. Harl. MS. 5,869.
- HOWELL, JOHN, of St. Alban's, Herts. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Sa. three roses Arg. Crest—From a coronet Arg. a rose Or, slipped and leaved Vert, betw. two wings Sa. Stowe MS. 703; Add. MS. 12,225.
- HOWELL, . . . , of Suffolk. Gr. by W. Flower, Norroy, 1587. Sa. a cross Or. Crest—A greyhound couchant Sa., collar and line Or. Stowe MS. 706; Harl. MS. 6,140; Add. MS. 12,225.
- HOWLAND, RICHARD, D.D., of Cambridge University, s. and h. of John Howland, of London, gent., and to the descendants of the said John, the father. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by R. Cook, Clar., 10 Jan. 1584. Arg. two bars Sa., in chief three lions ramp. of the second. Crest—An heraldic tiger pass. Sa., gorged by a coronet Or, tufts, tusk, and line of the last. Add. MS. 14,295; Harl. MS. 1,359; Stowe MS. 670.
- HOWLETT, RICHARD, Esq., of Sydenham, co. Kent, s. of John, s. of Richard, of Newton, co. York. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by W. Harvey, Clar., 12 Aug. 1599. Per chev. Or and Sa. in chief two towers triple towered, and in base a ship of three masts counterchanged. Crest—An owl Arg., gorged with a coronet Or, in the dexter claw a rose Gu., slipped and leaved Vert. Harl. MSS. 1,359 and 6,169; Add. MS. 14,295.

(To be continued.)

## THE 4096 QUARTIERS OF KING EDWARD VII.

By G. W. WATSON.

(Continued from p. 109.)

- L667. John XI (XIV), Count of Oldenburg; *b.* . . . 1460; *d.* 10 Feb. 1526.
- L668. Anna, Princess of Anhalt-Dessau; *m.* before 28 Sep. 1498; *d.* 10 Oct. 1531 [not 1526].
- L669. Erik Johansson (Wasa) till Rydboholm; *d.* 8 Nov. 1520.
- L670. Cecilia Mansdotter.
- L671. Erik Abrahamsson (Leijonhufvud) till Lagmansholmen [Loholmen]; *d.* 8 Nov. 1520.
- L672. Ebba Eriksdotter (Wasa); *d.* . . . 1549.
- L673. Gunther XI, Count of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen. *Same as* L33.
- L674. Elizabeth von Isenburg, Countess of Büdingen-Ronneburg. *Same as* L34.
- L675. Antony I, Count of Oldenburg. *Same as* K349.

- L676. Sophia, Duchess of Saxe-Lauenburg. *Same as* K350.
- L681. Wolfgang, Count Palatine in Zweibrücken-Veldenz. *Same as* L89.
- L682. Anna, Landgravine of Hesse. *Same as* L90.
- L683. William, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Celle. *Same as* K257.
- L684. Dorothea, Princess of Denmark. *Same as* K258.
- L685. Frederic-Magnus I, Count of Solms-Laubach. *Same as* L131.
- L686. Agnes von Runkel, Countess of Wied. *Same as* L132.
- L687. Albert, Count of Nassau-Weilburg; *b.* 26 Dec. 1537; *d.* 11 Nov. 1593.
- (i). "St. Stephanstag [26 Dec.] 1537" (Hagelgans, 60); 14 or 26 Dec. (Sauer, as in K344 note); 13 Dec. (Textor, Rittershusius).
- L688. Anna, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg; *b.* 13 or 21 Sep. 1541; *m.* (*c.* 3 Sep. 1558) 6 June 1559; *d.* 12 Feb. 1616.
- (i). 13 Sep. (Textor, Witzleben, Behr); 21 Sep. (Arnoldi, Cohn, Jacobs, Oyen, Schliephake). (ii). 6 June (Arnoldi, Cohn, Jacobs, Behr *suppl.*, Schliephake); not 16 June (Witzleben, Oyen).
- L689. Burkhard IV, Count of Barby; *d.* 20 Sep. 1505 or 1 Nov. 1506.
- (ii). "Am Dag Eustachii [20 Sep. not 3 Nov.] 1505" (M.I., in *Jahrbücher des Ver. für mecklenburg. Gesch.*, xxxviii, 1873, 66); "Allerheiligen 1 Nov. 1506" (Rolvincken, as in K346 note; Rittershusius); "1506, vmb Allerheiligen tag" (Hoppenrod, 18).
- L690. Magdalena, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Stargard; *m.* 13 Jan. 1482; *d.* 2 Apr. 1532 or 13 Apr. 1533.
- (ii). "Beylager 1482, Sontag nach der heyligen drei König tag" [13 Jan.] (Rolvincken; Hoppenrod, 18); *m.* 13 Jan. 1482 (Behr); *m.* 14 July 1482 (Rudloff, Cohn); *m. c.* 14 July 1482 (Wigger). (iii). "Am Osterdins. [2 Apr.] 1532" (M.I., in *Jahrbücher, ibid.*); "inn Oster Feyrtagen [13-15 Apr.] 1533" (Hoppenrod, 18); "1533, 1d. April. in den Oster-Tagen" (Rolvincken).
- L691. Gebhard VII, Count of Mansfeld; *b.* . . . 1478; *d.* 13 Sep. 1558.
- L692. Margaret, Countess of Gleichen-Blankenhain; *d.* 1 Aug. 1557 [not 1567].
- L697. John XI (XIV), Count of Oldenburg. *Same as* L667.
- L698. Anna, Princess of Anhalt-Dessau. *Same as* L668.
- L699. Magnus I, Duke of Saxe-Lauenburg. *Same as* L69.
- L700. Catherine, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel. *Same as* L70.
- L721. Wolrad II, Count of Waldeck-Eisenberg; *b.* 27 March 1509; *d.* 15 Apr. 1578 [not 1575].
- (i). "Millesimo quingentesimo nono, tertia feria ante festum Palmarum [27 March], hora quasi decima post meridiem" (Wolrad's MS. Diary, 1571, sub 28 Martii—Varnhagen, ii, 186). (ii). "1578, den 15 April, Nachmittags um 4 Uhr" (Veit Weinbergk, *Reimchronik MS.*—Varnhagen, ii, 227).
- L722. Anastasia-Günthera, Countess of Schwarzburg; *b.* 31 March 1526; *m.* 6 June 1546; *d.* 1 Apr. 1570.
- (i). "1526, den 31 Martii, gleich am Oster Abend, zwischen sieben und acht Uhren nach Mittage" (Jovius, 626). (ii). "1546, 6 Junius, auf den Sonntag Exaudi" (J. Trygophorus, *Annales MS.*—Varnhagen, ii, 230); not

"Dominica Exaudi 1544" (*Anon. Chron. Waldeck.*, 847). (iii). "1570, den 1 April, Sonnabends nach Ostern, Abends um 6 Uhr" (Wolrad's MS. Diary, 1571, sub 31 Martii—Varnhagen, ii, 230); 1 Apr. (M.L., *Idem*, 231); not 1 May (Jovius, Hellbach, König).

L725. Charles II, Margrave of Baden-Durlach; *b.* 24 July [not 24 June] 1529; *d.* 23 March 1577.

L726. Anna, Countess Palatine in Veldenz; *b.* 12 Nov. 1540; *m.* (c. 30 July 1558) 1 Aug. 1558; *d.* 30 March/9 Apr. 1586.

(iii). "Mortua iii Cal. Aprilis MDLXXXVI annos nata xxxxy menses quatuor dies xviii" (M.L., in Crollius, 103); not 30 May (Sachs, Christmar).

L727. Floris I van Pallant, Count of Culenburg; *b.* 25 July 1539; *d.* 29 Sep./9 Oct. 1598.

L728. Elizabeth, Countess of Manderscheid and Virneburg in Kerpen; *m.* (c. — Apr. 1562) . . . 1564; *d.* before July 1571.

(ii). "1562. Den 14 April zog ich von Cöln ab um den Grafen von Culenburg zu Palant aufzusuchen . . . wegen einer Heirath, welche zwischen meiner Nichte und ihm gemacht werden soll. Ich . . . kam den 18 nach Berleburg zurück" (*Selbstbiographie* of L21, 48).

#### M LINE (2048).

M1. John, der Beständige, Elector of Saxony; *b.* 30 June 1468; *d.* 16 Aug. 1532.

(*Life*, by J. Rosinus, 1602). (i). Not 29 June 1469 (Rosinus, Rittershusius). Spalatin (*Sächs. Hist.*, in Struve, iii, 45, and in Mencke, ii, 1103) gives the true date—"1468, am nechsten Tag nach Petri und Pauli" [30 June]. The date accepted (by Müller, Reyherus, Beck, Cohn, etc.) was, however, 30 June 1467, till the publication by P. Pfotenbauer (in K. von Weber, *Archiv für die Sächs. Gesch.*, viii, 1870, 330) of the following extract from the accounts of Meissen, heading *Distributa generalia*, between 24 June and 7 Aug. 1468:—"Item 20 gr. zu dem botin brothe vnsir gnedigen frauen dynen in vorkundigung des nuwen geborn hern herczogen Hannses." (ii). "Freitag [16 Aug.] vor Mittag" (Spalatin, *ibid.*, 193 and 1129); not "Idibus Augusti" or 13 Aug. (Rosinus, Fabricius, Rittershusius).

M2. Sophia, Duchess of Mecklenburg; *b.* . . . 1481; *m.* 1 March 1500; *d.* 12 July 1503.

(i). "Dinstag na Lucie virginis [18 Dec.] 1481" is the date of a letter from Duke Frederic of Brunswick-Lüneburg mentioning that the baptism was to be "an der hilgen drier koninge dage" [6 Jan.] (Wigger). (ii). "1500, Sonntags Estomihi" [1 March] (Spalatin, *ibid.*, 61—73, and 1104—1110; *Gesta Archiep. Magdeburg.*, in *Monumenta Germ. hist.*, *Scriptores*, xiv, 1883, 483; Müller). (iii). "MDIII, die xii Julii hora sexta matutina" (*Annal. Torgar.*, 582); "MDIII Am Abend Margarethe" [12 July] (M.L., in Reyherus, 871); "am Tag Margarethe" (Statement by John-Frederic [L1], in Neudecker, as in L1 note, 144).

M3. John III, der Sanftmütige, Duke of Cleve; *b.* 10 Nov. 1490; *d.* 6 Feb. 1539.

M4. Maria, Duchess of Juliers and Berg; *b.* 5 Aug. [not 3 Aug.] 1493; *m.* 1 Oct. 1510; *d.* 29 Aug. 1543.

(i). 5 Aug. 1493 (Bouterwek, as in L2 note); 5 Aug. 1491 (Teschenmacher). (iii). 27 Aug. (Steinen); 28 Aug. (Pauli); 29 Aug. (Rittershusius, Cohn, *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*).

M5. John II, Count Palatine in Simmern-Sponheim; *b.* 20 or 21 March 1492; *d.* 18 May 1557.

(i). 20 March 1492 (Häutle); 21 March 1492 (Beuther, Crollius, Cohn, Behr); not 10 March 1486 (Rittershusius), 20 March 1486 (Tolner), nor 26 March 1492 (Häusser). (ii). "MDLVI den xviii Maji. Vixit ille annos lxx mens. i dies xxviii" (M.I., in C. von Stramberg, *Rheinischer Antiquarius*, ii, vi, 1857, 409).

M6. Beatrice, Margravine of Baden; *b.* 22 Jan. 1492; *m.* (c. . . 1501) . . . 1508; *d.* 4 Apr. 1535.

(i). "1492, Dominica post D. Sebastiani" [22 Jan.] (List of the birthdays of the Margrave Christopher's [N11] children, in C. Browerus, *Antiq. et Annal. Trevirenses*, 1670, ii, 298). (iii). "MDXXXV den iv Aprilis" (M.I., in Stramberg, *ibid.*); 4 Apr. (Crollius, Cohn, Behr, Häutle); not 14 Apr. (Pareus), nor 15 Apr. (Rittershusius, Tolner).

M7. Casimir, Margrave of Brandenburg-Bayreuth; *b.* 27 Sep. 1481; *d.* 21 Sep. 1527.

(i). "Am tag Cosme vnd domiani [27 Sep.] des morgens frue vi hore vor mittag Anno domini mccccxxxix Jare" (Contemp. MS. by J. Volker, edit. T. Märker, 180, and edit. F. Wagner, 476). (ii). "Tausent fünfhundert vnd in dem Sibn vndtzweyntzigsten jar an dem ein vndtzweyntzigsten tag Septembers an Sant Mathes tag zw morgens zwischen dreyen vnd vieren" (M.I., in Hocker, as in L645 note, 10: in R. G. Stillfried, *Kloster Heilsbrunn*, 151: and in Stillfried-Rattonitz, ii, Heft 4, 1863).

M8. Susanna, Duchess of Bavaria-Munich; *b.* 2 Apr. 1502; *m.* (c. 29 Dec. 1504) 25 Aug. 1518; *d.* 23 Apr. 1543.

"Geporn am samstag nach den heyligen ostertag [2 Apr.] da man zalt mvc vnd in den andern jar . . . Vnd als man zalt mvc vn jm xviii jar habe sy Hochzeit gehabt am xxv tag des Augustmonats in der kayserlichen stat augspurg" (Contemp. Chron., in L. von Westenrieder, *Beyträge zur vaterländ. Hist.*, x [Neue Beyträge, ii], 1817, 233). (ii). *m.* c. "am Sonntage nach dem Christtage [29 Dec.] 1504" (Aettenkhöfer, 81). *m.* 25 Aug. (Häutle, Behr *suppl.*); not "am Tag S. Bartholomei" [24 Aug.] (E. Werlichius, *Augspurg. Chron.*, edit. M. Velserus, 1595, ii, 281), 14 Aug. (Stillfried, Cohn), nor 23 or 24 Aug. (Rittershusius). (iii). "mdxliij am tag Georgij [23 Apr.] zwischen viij vnd ix vhr nachmittag" (M.I., in Hocker, 10: in R. G. Stillfried, 152: and in Stillfried-Rattonitz, *ibid.*); 23 Apr. (Pauli, Häutle); not 12 March (Aettenkhöfer, Stillfried, Behr); Cohn gives both dates.

M9. Ernest, Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst-Dessau; *d.* 12 June or 12 July 1516.

(ii). 12 June (Sagittarius, Behr); 12 July (Bertram, Cohn); 15 June (Rittershusius).

M10. Margaret, Duchess of Münsterberg; *b.* 25 or 30 Aug. 1473; *m.* (c. 10 Jan. 1494) 20 Jan. 1494; *d.* 28 June 1530.

(*Life*, by C. A. Schimmelpfennig, in *Zeitsch. des Ver. für Gesch. Schlesiens*, xviii, 1884, 117—161). (i). 30 Aug. 1473 (Henelius, 213; Sinapius; Schimmelpfennig); 25 Aug. 1473 (Grotefend); 27 Dec. 1477 (Polius, 473); 25 or 30 Aug. 1473 (Neustadt).

M11. Joachim I, Elector of Brandenburg. *Same as* L643.

M12. Elizabeth, Princess of Denmark. *Same as* L644.

M13. Ulric I, Duke of Württemberg; *b.* 8 Feb. 1487; *d.* 6 Nov. 1550.

(*Life*, by L. F. Heyd, 1841-44). (i). "Donnerstag nach Lichtmess [8 Feb.] 1487," not 2, 5 nor 7 Feb. (Heyd, i, 86). (ii). "Vix. annos lxiij mens. viii di. xxvi obiit anno Christi MDL mens. ixbr. di. vi" (M.I., in Tiedemann, as in L8 note, 188, and in Heyd, iii, 604).



M14. Sabina, Duchess of Bavaria-Munich; *b.* 24 Apr. 1492; *m.* (c. 18 Oct. 1498) 1 March 1511; *d.* 30 Aug. 1564.

(i). "Item do man zalt mcccc vnd lxxxxii ist geporn am xxiiij tag aprilis" (Chron. in Westenrieder, as in M8 note, 232); 24 Apr. (Cohn *suppl.*, Häntle); 23 Apr. (Stälin, Behr *suppl.*); not 12 Apr. (Aettenkhöver). (ii). *m. c.* "am Pfingstage nach St. Gallen 1498" (Aettenkhöver, 79). *m.* 1 March (Heyd, i, 140–164; Cohn); 2 March (Rittershusius, Pregitzer, Stälin, Behr, Häntle). (iii). "MDLXIII den xxx Tag Augusti . . . ihres Alters lxxiii [l. lxxii] Jahr iv Monat vii Tag" (M.I., in Tiedemann, 188; in C. Büttinghausen, *Beyträge zur Pfälzischen Gesch.*, 1776–82, ii, 291; and in Heyd, iii, 570).

M15. George, der Fromme, Margrave of Brandenburg-Anspach; *b.* 4 March 1484; *d.* 27 or 28 Dec. 1543.

(i). "Am donerstag nach esto michi der do was der vierd tag des monats marcii anno dñi mcccc vnd Jm lxxxxiiiiten jar zu morgens frue zwuschen einem vnd zweyen vor mittag" (Contemp. MS. by J. Volker, edit. T. Märcker, 181, and edit. F. Wagner, 477). (ii). "Vixit annos lix menses ix dies xxiii mortuus est v Calend. Januarii Anno Dñi MDXLIII" (M.I., in Hoeker, as in L645 note, 12; in R. G. Stillfried, *Kloster Heilsbronn*, 156; and in Stillfried-Rattonitz, ii, Heft 3, 1863); 28 Dec. (Polius, 475, Stillfried); 27 Dec. (Rittershusius, Biedermann, Cohn, Behr).

M16. Hedwig, Duchess of Münsterberg; *b.* 12 June 1508; *m.* (c. 6 Jan. 1525) 8 Jan. 1525; *d.* 28 Nov. 1531.

(i). "Am Pfingst Montage" [12 June] (Henelius, 225); 12 June (Behr, Grotefend); 10 June (Polius, 217, Rittershusius, Sinapius, Gebhardi, Pauli, Stillfried). (ii). 8 Jan. (Stillfried, Cohn, Behr, Grotefend); before 15 Jan., perhaps 9 or 10 Jan. (Schimmelpfennig, as in M10 note). (iii). 28 Nov. (Polius, 441, Henelius, Sinapius, Pauli, Stillfried, Grotefend, Behr); not 23 Nov. (Rittershusius), nor 29 Nov. (Rittershusius also, Biedermann, Gebhardi).

M21. Wolfgang, Count Palatine in Zweibrücken-Veldenz. *Same as* L89.

M22. Anna, Landgravine of Hesse. *Same as* L90.

M23. William, Duke of Juliers, Cleve and Berg, *Same as* L91.

M24. Maria, Princess of Hungary and Bohemia. *Same as* L92.

M25. Henry, der Jüngere, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel; *b.* 10 Nov. 1489; *d.* 11 June 1568.

(i). "Anno 1489 Indict. 7 in Vigilia S. Martini [10 Nov.] um 6 Uhr Nachmittage" (Rehtmeier, 865).

M26. Maria, Countess of Württemberg-Mömpelgard; *b.* 15 Aug. 1496; *m.* (c. 23 Aug. 1510) 1 Jan. 1515; *d.* 28 Dec. 1541.

(ii). 1 Jan. (Rittershusius, Stälin, Behr *suppl.*); not 18 Feb. (Pregitzer, Cohn, *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*), which was the date of the *Heinführung*.

M27. Joachim II, Elector of Brandenburg. *Same as* L545.

M28. Hedwig, Princess of Poland; *b.* 25 March 1513; *m.* 1 Sep. 1535; *d.* 7 Feb. 1573.

(i). "1513, xxv Marcii hora terciarum" (*Rocznik Chotelskiego*, 215, in A. Bielowski, *Monumenta Poloniae Hist.*, iii, 1878, 212–217); "1513, uigesimaquinta die Martij, feria sexta magna, ante quartam decimam horam" (Decius, 317).

M29. Christian III, King of Denmark. *Same as* L105.

M30. Dorothea, Duchess of Saxe-Lauenburg. *Same as* L106.

M31. Ulric, Duke of Mecklenburg-Güstrow; *b.* 5 March 1527; *d.* 14 March 1603.

(i). "Anno 1527, den 5 Martii, 2 stunde 35 Minuten nach Mittage" ("Daten von 1525—1564"); not 22 Apr. 1527 (Rittershusius, Rudloff), 21 Apr. 1528 (Behr), nor 21 or 22 Apr. 1527 (Cohn).

M32. Elizabeth, Princess of Denmark; *b.* 14 Oct. 1524; *m.* 16 Feb. [not 15 nor 26 Feb.] 1556; *d.* 15 Oct. 1586.

(ii). "Anno 1556 auf Estomihi" [16 Feb.] ("Daten von 1525—1564").  
(iii). "Heut zu nacht zwischen ein und zwei vhrn" (Proclamation of Duke Ulrich, dated 15 Oct. 1586—Wigger); 15 Oct. (Heldvader, as in K324 note, ii, 229; Hedericus, 1658); not 4 Oct. (Rittershusius, Hübner), nor 14 Oct. (Rittershusius also, Lackmann, Christiani, Königsfeldt, Berlien).

M41. William I von Sayn, Count of Wittgenstein; *d.* . . . 1568.

M42. Johanetta von Isenburg, Herrin zu Neumagen und St. Johannesberg; *m. c.* 20 Nov. 1522.

(ii). *m. c.* "am Donnerstag nach sanct Elisabethen Dag [20 Nov.] im Jahr fünffzehnhundert zwantzig vnd zwey" (Fischer, *Urk.*, no. 155).

M43. Frederic-Magnus I, Count of Solms-Laubach. *Same as* L131.

M44. Agnes von Runkel, Countess of Wied. *Same as* L132.

M45. Philip, Count of Solms-Braunfels; *b.* 23 Feb. 1494; *d.* 11 Feb. 1581 [not 1544].

(i). "Den 23 Februarij zwischen 11 vnd 12 Vhrn zu Mitternacht anno 1494" (Billgen, 32).

M46. Anna, Countess of Tecklenburg; *m. c.* 7 Aug. 1534; *d.* . . . 1554.

(ii). The *m. c.*, dated 7 Aug. 1534, is in J. C. Lünig, *Teutsches Reichs-Archiv*, Part. special. contin. ii, Abtheilung vi, 306—308.

M47. William I, Count of Nassau-Dillenburg. *Same as* L35.

M48. Juliana, Countess of Stolberg. *Same as* L36.

M49. William I, Count of Nassau-Dillenburg. *Same as* L35.

M50. Juliana, Countess of Stolberg. *Same as* L36.

M51. George III, Landgrave of Leuchtenberg; *d.* 21 May 1555.

(ii). 21 May (Wittmann, Cohn, Behr); not 22 May (Stillfried).

M52. Barbara, Margravine of Brandenburg-Anspach; *b.* 24 Sep. 1495; *m. c.* 4 May 1528; *d.* 23 Sep. 1552.

(i). "Am Dornstag nach Sant Matheustag des heiligen zwolffboten vnd ewangelisten der do was der xxiiii tag des monats september zu morgens zu funff horen vor mittag anno dm xiiii<sup>e</sup> vnd jm funff vnd newntzigsten" (Contemp. MS. by J. Volker, edit. F. Wagner, 480). (ii). *m. c.* "Montag nach Walpurgis [4 May] 1528" (Wittmann). (iii). 23 Sep. (Behr); 24 Sep. (Stillfried).

M53. Henry VIII, Count of Waldeck-Wildungen; *b.* . . . 1465; *d.* 28 May 1513.

M54. Anastasia, Herrin zu Runkel und Isenburg; *m. c.* . . . 1492; *d.* abt. 1502.

M55. Salentin VI von Isenburg, Herr zu Neumagen und St. Johannesberg; *d.* before 14 Nov. 1536.

M56. Elizabeth, Vogtin und Herrin von Hunolstein; *m. c.* and *m.* 11 Sep. 1497; living 14 Nov. 1536.

(ii). *m. c.* "Montag nach Mariä Geburt [11 Sep.] 1497" (Töpfer, iii, no. 45; see also no. 47). (iii). "Elisabeth de Honelstein, douairiere d'Isembourg, dame de Numagen et de Mont St. Jean . . . 1536, 14 Nov." (*Idem*, no. 106).

M65. Henry XXXI (XXXVI), Count of Schwarzburg; *b.* abt. 30 Nov. 1473; *d.* 4 Aug. 1526.

(i). "Wie vermuthlichen im Jahr 1473, um den Tag Andreae" [30 Nov.] (Jovius, 632). (ii). 4 Aug. 1526 (M.I., according to Jovius, 641); not 4 May 1522 (Rittershusius).

M66. Magdalena, Countess of Hohnstein-Lohra-Klettenberg; *m.* . . . 1499; *d.* 26 or 28 June 1504.

(ii). "Durch sonderbare Dispensation des Pabsts, welche er . . . den 12 Januarii des 1499 Jahrs erlanget" (Jovius, 634). (iii). 26 June (Jovius, Cohn); 28 June (Rittershusius, Behr).

M67. Philip von Isenburg, Count of Büdingen-Ronneburg; *b.* . . . 1467; *d.* . . . 1526.

M68. Amelia, Countess of Rieneck; *m.* (c. 26 June 1495) before 18 Nov. 1495; living 3 Feb. 1539.

(ii). *m. c.* "freitag nach st. Johannis tag des täufers [26 June] 1495," the *Verzichtbrief* "mittwoch nach st. Mertins tag [18 Nov.] 1495" (Wieland, 309); not therefore *m.* 19 Nov. 1495 (Rittershusius, Fischer, Simon).

M69. John V, Count of Nassau-Dillenburg; *b.* 9 Nov. 1455; *d.* 30 July 1516.

(i). "Anno cccccclv, mensis Novembris die nona, hora quasi sexta" (*Vetus Chron. Belgicum*, 56, in A. Matthaeus, *Veteris Aevi Analecta*, 1738, i, 48—60). (ii). "mccccxvi uf Mitwochen nach Sant Annen Tag" [30 July] (M.I., in Textor, 96); not 27 July (Witzleben).

M70. Elizabeth, Landgravine of Hesse-Marburg; *b.* — May 1466; *m.* (c. 24 Oct. 1471) 11 Feb. 1482; *d.* 17 Jan. 1523.

(i). "Um Pfingsten [25 May] 1466" (Behr *suppl.*).

M71. Botho VIII, Count of Stolberg. *Same as* L225.

M72. Anna, Herrin von Eppstein zu Königstein. *Same as* L226.

M129. Otto, der Siegreiche, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg; *b.* . . . 1439; *d.* 8 Jan. 1471.

(ii). "1471, Dienstags nach Trium Regum [8 Jan.] den 19 Januar." (Rehtmeier, 1325); 8 Jan. (Behr); not 7 Jan. (Cohn), 10 Jan. (Rittershusius, Steinmann), nor 19 Jan. (Pfeffinger).

M130. Anna, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg; *b.* . . . 144—; *m.* 28 Sep. 1467; *d.* 8 Apr. 1514.

(ii). 28 Sep. (Pfeffinger, Cohn, Behr); not 29 Sep. (Rittershusius), nor — Oct. (*Chron. Belgicum*, as in M69 note, 57; Witzleben; Oyen). (iii). "Anno domini etc. dxiiij Sabbato palmarum" [8 Apr.] (*Nekrol. des Klosters Wienhausen*, as in L65 note, 201); not 5 Apr. (Witzleben, Oyen), nor 18 Apr. (Pfeffinger).

M131. Ernest, Elector of Saxony; *b.* 24 March 1441; *d.* 26 Aug. 1486.

(i). "Anno 1441 feria sexta post Oculi [24 March] et fuit notanter vigilia annunciationis beate virginis Marie [24 March] de sero hora qvasi nona natus est dominus Ernestus dux Saxonie Misne in optimo signo. Deo laus" (Contemp. note of the birthdays of the Elector Frederic's [N261] children, in W. E. Tentzel, *Curieuse Bibliothec*, i, 1704, 1125); this may be taken to outweigh the statements of later writers:—"1441, am Tag annunciationis Marie, spat um 1 Uhr" (Spalatin, *Sächs. Hist.*, in Struve, iii, 3, and in Mencke, ii, 1091); "mccccxli, annunciacionis Mariae" (*Excerpta Saxon.*, 1465); viii Cal. Apr. or 25 March (Commemorative Medal, in Tentzel, as in K1 note, tab. i, no. 2; Reyherus, 868; Fabricius, Rittershusius, Müller, Hofmeister); not 24 or 25 Feb. (Cohn). (ii). "1486 die 26 Augusti" (M.I., in Reyherus, 868); "Sonabends nach Bartholomaei [26 Aug.] um fünff Uhr nach Mittags" (Notification, given by Tentzel, *Cur. Bibl.*, i, 1126).

M132. Elizabeth, Duchess of Bavaria-Munich; *b.* 2 Feb. 1443; *m.* (c. 6 May 1450) 23 Nov. 1460; *d.* 5 March 1484.

(i). "mcccc vnd xlii am liechtmess tag" [2 Feb.] (Chron. in Westenrieder, as in MS note, 231); "1442, in festo Purificationis Mariae" [2 Feb.] (*Breve Chron. Bavar.*, in H. Pez, *Script. Rerum Austriac.*, 1743-45, ii, 426); but it is certain from the dates of birth of the preceding children (26 July 1439, 24 Dec. 1440, 1 Jan. 1442) that the year should be 1443; 2 Feb. 1443 (Hæutle); 23 Feb. 1443 (Behr *suppl.*); not 23 Feb. 1442 (Aettenkhöver, Cohn), nor 2 Feb. 1442 (Hofmeister). (ii). "1450, am Mittwoch nach dem Tage des H. Creutzes [6 May] verlobet, und an 1456 am St. Martinstage [11 Nov.] laut Heyrathsbriefes vermählet worden" (Aettenkhöver, 65); *m.* 23 Nov. 1460 (Behr *suppl.*, citing the *Morgengab-Brief* dated 24 Nov.); *m.* 19 Nov. 1460 (Hæutle, Hofmeister); "Das Original des Heyrathsbriefs giebt dass es anno 1460 Mittwochs nach Martini [12 Nov.] geschehen" (B. G. Struve, *Neu Archiv*, 1718, iii, 4, note). (iii). "mccccLXXXIII am Freytag nach Estomihi [5 March] zu Mitternacht" (M.I., in Reyherus, 869); "an Freytag vor dem Sonntage Inuocavit [5 March] 1484, Nachts um 12 Uhr" (Notification, given by Aettenkhöver, 65); not 23 Feb. (Müller, Cohn), nor "Sontags Inuocavit" (*Excerpta Saxon.*, 1465).

M133. Magnus II, Duke of Mecklenburg. *Same as* L641.

M134. Sophia, Duchess of Pomerania-Wolgast. *Same as* L642.

M135. John, Cicero, Elector of Brandenburg; *b.* 2 Aug. 1455; *d.* 9 Jan. 1499.

(i). "Am samstag sand Steffans des heiligen pabsts tag Sole existente in ariete [2 Aug.] Anno domini mccccLV hora prima ante meridiem" (Contemp. MS. by J. Volker, edit. T. Märcker, 177, and edit. F. Wagner, 472). (ii). "Am Mitwuch nach obersten der do was der newnd tag Januarii umb ein hor nach mittag anno dm. Mill. ccccxcix" (*Idem*, edit. Wagner, 476).

M136. Margaret, Duchess of Saxony; *b.* 18 Apr. 1453; *m.* 25 Aug. 1476; *d.* 13 July 1501 [not 1511].

(ii). "Beyligen vnd hochzeit am Sontag nach sand Bartholmes tag [25 Aug.] Anno domini mcccc vnd Jm lxxviten Jare" (*Idem*, edit. Märcker, 180, and edit. Wagner, 472, 476); 25 Aug. 1476 (Stillfried, Behr *suppl.*); not 26 June 1474 (Rittershusius, Biedermann), 24 Aug. 1476 (Pauli, Cohn), nor 26 Aug. 1476 (Cohn also, Hofmeister).

M137. John IV, Duke of Saxe-Lauenburg; *b.* 18 July 1439; *d.* 15 Aug. [not 15 March nor 13 Aug.] 1507.

M138. Dorothea, Margravine of Brandenburg; *b.* abt. 1447; *m.* 14 Feb. 1464; *d.* . . . 1519, *bur.* 20 March.

(ii). "Abend vor Fastnacht" [14 Feb.] (Behr *suppl.*; but he interprets it as 11 Feb.)

(To be continued.)



## Inquisitiones Post Mortem.

(Continued from p. 132).

- FORTESCUE, Bartholomew, Esq., ob. at Weregifford, in co. Devon, 12 Sept. ult.—Inq. at Wells 27 Oct. 4 & 5 Ph. & Mary—Somerset—Richard, s. & h., aet. 44.
- FORTESCUE, Dudley, ob. 22 Sept. ult.—Inq. at Stratford Langthorne 15 Feb. 2 Jac. I.—Essex—Daniel, s. & h., aet. 14.
- FORTESCUE, Elizabeth, widow, ob. 25 Oct. ult.—Inq. at Exeter 17 April 4 Ed. 6.—Devon—John Fortescue, s. & h., aet. 34; Humphrey Fortescue.
- FORTESCUE, Francis, ob. 8 July ult.—Inq. at Stratford Langthorne 14 Nov. 30 Eliz.—Essex—1. Edward, s. & h., aet. 22, married to Isabel . . . ; 2. Henry; 3. Richard.
- FORTESCUE, Henry, ob. 3 May ult.—Inq. at Exeter 3 Oct. 9 Eliz.—Devon—John, s. & h., aet. 48, married to Johanna . . .
- FORTESCUE, Henry, ob. 1 Dec. ult.—Inq. at Exeter 18 April 30 Eliz.—Devon—Thomas, s. & h., aet. 22.
- FORTESCUE, John, Esq., of Bishops Hatfield, will 10 June 5 Hen. 8, ob. 8 Aug. 9 Hen. 8.—1st Inq. at Hertford 18 July 10 Hen. 8; 2nd Inq. at Chelmsford 12 (*sic*) July 10 Hen. 8; 3rd Inq. at Caxton 5 Aug. 10 Hen. 8.—Herts, Essex, Cambridge—Henry, s. & h., aet. 2; Anne; Etheldreda.
- FORTESCUE, John, Esq., ob. at Woodley 11 April ult.—Inq. at Exeter 7 April 29 Eliz.—Devon—William, s. & h., aet. 35.
- FORTESCUE, John, ob. 29 March ult.—Inq. at Torrington Magna 8 Oct. 3 Jac. I.—Devon, Glouc.—Hugh, s. & h., aet. 12; 2 other sons & 5 daughters.
- FORTESCUE, John, ob. 9 Aug. 15 Car. I.—Inq. at Exeter 8 Oct. 16 Car. I.—Devon—George, s. & h., aet. 9.
- FORTESCUE, Nicholas, will 9 July 1544 and 28 Aug. 1549; ob. 28 Aug. 3 Ed. 6.—Inq. at Stratford-on-Avon 26 Feb. 4 Ed. 6.—Warwick—William, s. & h., aet. 9; 1. Mabel; 2. Jane.
- FORTESCUE, Thomas, ob. 9 March 43 Eliz.—Inq. at Exeter 19 July 3 Jac. I.—Devon—Edward, s. & h., aet. 18.
- FORTH, Robert, Esq., Doctor of Laws; will 21 Sept., ob. 3 Oct. 37 Eliz.—Inq. at Croydon 8 March 38 Eliz.—Surrey, London, Essex—Thomas, s. & h., aet. 22; a dau. married to . . . Townshend.
- FOSTER, Andrew—Inq. at Winton 25 Aug. 37 Eliz.—Southampton—John, s. & h., aet. 33.
- FOSTER, Henry, gent., will 2 Sept. 22 Jac. I., ob. 3 Nov. 22 Jac. I.—Inq. at Ampthill 12 Jan. 22 Jac. I.—Bedford, Kent—1. John, s. & h., aet. 11; 2. Henry; 3. Thomas; 1. Cicely; 2. Judith; 3. Lucy.
- FOSTER, Henry, will 2 Sept. 22 Jac. I.; ob. 3 Nov. 22 Jac. I.—Inq. at Ampthill 12 Jan. 22 Jac. I.—Bedford, Kent—John, s. & h., aet. 10; 2 other sons & 3 daughters.
- FOSTER, Humphrey, gent., s. & h. of John Foster of Bromfield, Esq., aet. 22, 10 March ult.—Inq. at Ware 3 Sept. 4 Eliz. *v. br'. de aetat. prob'*.—Herts.

- FOSTER, John, ob. 18 Oct. 18 Hen. 8.—Inq. 2 June 20 Hen. 8.—Huntingdon—Gerard s. & h., aet. 5.
- FOSTER, John, ob. 1 April 13 Eliz.—Inq. at Tawton [Taunton] 4 Nov. 15 Eliz.—Somerset—John, brother & heir, aet. 40.
- FOSTER, John, ob. 18 June 22 Jac. I.—Inq. at Salop 12 Jan. 22 Jac. I.—Salop—Francis, s. & h., aet. 33.
- FOSTER, John, gent., will 7 May ult., ob. 17 July 1632—Inq. at East Grinstead 17 Jan. 8 Car. I.—Sussex—Thomas, s. & h., aet. 19; Mary.
- FOSTER, John, gent., will 7 May 1632, ob. 17 July 8 Car. I.—Inq. at East Grinstead 17 Jan. 8 Car. I.—Sussex, Kent—Thomas, s. & h., aet. 19½; . . . 2 son; Mary & 3 other daughters.
- FOSTER, John, yeoman, ob. 17 April 1633—Inq. at Lincoln 11 June 9 Car. I.—Lincoln—Daniel, brother & h., aet. 18, 17 April 1633.
- FOSTER, Richard, of Poynton, will 20 Feb. 1547, ob. there 21 Feb. 2 Ed. 6.—Inq. at Sleaford 7 Nov. 2 Ed. 6.—Lincoln—Thomas, s. & h., aet. 24.
- FOSTER, Richard, gent., ob. 16 June 1624—1st Inq. at Lincoln 1 Nov. 22 Jac. I., 2nd Inq. there 27 Sept 6 Car. I.—Lincoln—John Foster, brother & h., aet. 16, 16 June 1624.
- FOSTER, Robert, will 25 June, ob. 31 July 9 Eliz.—Inq. at Tadcaster 28 Sept. 9 Eliz.—Yorks—Leonard, s. & h., aet. 23; Robert.
- FOSTER, Robert, of Tadcaster, ob. 1 Aug. ult. (*sic*)—Inq. at York 8 Jan. 10 Eliz.—Yorks—Leonard, s. & h., aet. 23.

(*To be continued.*)

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## Notices of Books.

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THE HISTORY OF PART OF WEST SOMERSET. By Charles E. H. Chadwyck Healey, K.C., F.S.A. London (Henry Sotheran & Co.).

On closing this volume, after a careful perusal of its contents, we are impressed with the remarkable amount of evidence that has been collected both from private sources and the public archives. To carp at what the general reader may consider unnecessary detail would not have occurred to us had not the author himself suggested such a possibility. Although but a small area of Somersetshire is dealt with, it is a history of no less than six parishes, and of the descent of all the various manors lying within their boundaries.

The Domesday estates referred to are mentioned as manors, although the author, after pointing out the different opinions held as to the meaning of the term manor, prefers, for his purpose, that it should be taken merely as a geographical expression. Considering too the absence of Court Rolls, it is wonderful to find that so much information has been discovered, and had it not been for fragmentary

remains of copies and recitals in deeds, there would have been little to point to the existence of some of these estates as manors. We have an instance of this in the case of the manor of the Rectory of Luccombe. The descent of that of East Luccombe is interesting, and Mr. Chadwyck Healey is probably correct in assuming that it formed part of the share that fell to David de Lindsey, a son-in-law of Gerard de Limesi, as it was one of the manors surrendered to the King by Henry de Pynkeny. This Henry de Pynkeny is undoubtedly the person who, with other knights and barons of Scotland, appears on the Ragman Roll of 1291, though no allusion is made to the fact. So many excerpts are printed from the Public Record Office that it is impossible to draw attention to more than one or two. In the proceedings set forth relating to this last-mentioned manor, which eventually ended in favour of Henry St. John in 1385, an instructive lesson may be learnt as to the difficulties connected with real estate in mediæval times. The Star Chamber Bill in the litigation connected with West Luccombe, instituted by one John Bowyer, is also worthy of notice. It is called "an interesting glimpse of Elizabethan Society," having lasted for about a quarter of a century, and ended apparently without any definite result. In the chapter, or rather division, allotted to Wychanger, a point is raised in the pedigree of the Worths, who succeeded the Harrisons in this estate, as to the identity of Mary Worth, widow, whose will was proved in 1699. Taking into account the period covered by the five generations given, it is only reasonable to presume she was daughter of John and Cicely Worth, but the connection with Charles Stennings will probably be found in the pedigree of her husband, John Worth. Among the corrections which the author has been able to make in the works of previous writers, we may mention one of more importance than others, namely, the misreading of Ailludeford by Collinson for Allerford instead of Alford, an estate held by the Raleghs. Confusion has also been made in the case of Blackford manor, there being three places of this name in Somersetshire, but the Blackford which is noticed in this volume is clearly identified. It seems a pity that into the chapter on this manor, between pages 199 and 202, the Arms of the Acland family have been "spatchcocked," to use a now familiar expression, as it interferes entirely with the continuity of the text. In the account of Porlock Church much new matter has been collected, and it is curious to read that one of the documents relating to the manor is among the records of the Corporation of Rye in Sussex. Mr. Chadwyck Healey, however, traces its change of locality in a satisfactory manner. Biographies are given of many of the incumbents of Porlock, and also of Luccombe, several not without good reason, while Dr. Byam, rector of the latter parish, stands out as a peculiarly interesting character. After the attainder of Henry, Duke of Suffolk, the manor of Porlock fell to the Crown, and among those to whom leases were granted at that time was John Baptista Castillion. For the benefit of our readers we draw attention to the fact, as the pedigree of this Piedmontese was lately contributed to *The Genealogist* by Mr.

Cokayne, just about the time this work must have been in the press. The two accounts should be read together. The volume concludes with a pedigree of the Acland family, now the chief owners of these estates, and numerous other equally excellent tabulations are given. The charming little views which appear in the text are delightful, while the most noteworthy illustrations are the portraits of the Marchioness of Dorset, by Holbein, the Duke of Suffolk, Mr. Secretary Blathwayt and his wife Mary. These, however, are but embellishments to a work which shows great ability in the handling of a mass of evidence which must have occupied many years in collecting. Mr. Chadwyck Healey's deductions are clearly put, and he has been most successful in tracing the holders of various fractions of the manors included in this history.

THE PARENTAGE AND KINSFOLK OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A.

By Sir Robert Edgcumbe. London (printed at the Chiswick Press).

We are indebted to Sir Robert Edgcumbe for a copy of this essay, reprinted privately (as the title states) from "A History of the Works of Sir Joshua Reynolds," by Algernon Graves, F.S.A., and William Vine Cronin. The chief purpose of it is to illustrate the accomplished literary character of the great painter's near kinsfolk. His father, uncles and cousin were all scholars, and all held fellowships of Colleges at Oxford or Cambridge; his mother was grand-daughter of an eminent mathematician; and Sir Joshua's taste both for art and literature, has descended in several instances to their posterity. For though Sir Joshua himself never married, and none of his brothers left issue, the line was continued by two of his sisters, Mary Palmer and Elizabeth Johnson, whose descendants are now tolerably numerous, and the author is proud to reckon himself among them. We trust he will not think it ungracious if, in thanking him for this slight sketch, we imitate *Oliver Twist*, and ask for more. As genealogists we must regret that he has not carried his pious work a stage further, and examined the probable descent of the artist from the family of Reynolds, of Pinhoe. May we venture to hope that he will feel encouraged some day to continue his investigations, and enable us to welcome the result. It is singular that the son of a less famous Samuel Johnson married a sister of the great doctor's lifelong friend.

ANNUAIRE DE LA NOBLESSE DE RUSSIE. Troisième Année, 1900.

London (Elliot Stock).

This publication is not unlike Debrett's *Peerage*, except that it is richer in detail, and contains several tabulated pedigrees. Portraits of the Emperor and Empress, with the Grand Duchesses Olga, Tatiane and Marie, and of the Empress Marie Feodorovna, form a frontispiece. There is also a portrait of Comte Théodore Loguinovitch Heiden, Governor-General of Finland, who died last year. A few coloured plates of arms brighten the little volume, and it may be noted that the arms of the Comtes Cassini are the same as those of Scrope and Carminow. References are made to former issues of



this publication, which, by the way, has not been continuous. The work is published in St. Petersburg, and edited by Dr. R. I. Ermerin.

We have received a classified list of printed books relating to Heraldry, in the National Art Library, Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington (Eyre and Spottiswoode), prepared as we are told in Mr. G. H. Palmer's preface "to take the place of the alphabetical list (under authors' names) . . . compiled by the late Mr. R. H. Soden Smith, but now out of print."

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## Notes and Queries.

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ABERNETHY PEDIGREE.—In the valuable papers contributed to *The Genealogist* by Sir James Balfour Paul and Dr. Wallace-James (N.S., vol. xvii, pp. 150-152; vol. xviii, pp. 16-25, 73-78) no mention is made of the following Administration, granted P.C.C. 8 Feb. 1686:—

Commission to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Catherine Stuart *alias* Muir, widow, principal creditor of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lady Anne Stuart, Lady Saltoun, late of the parish of St Mary Le Savoy in Co. Middx., widow, dec<sup>d</sup>.

In the margin of the Administration Book is written the word "paup," which appears to mean that the property of the deceased was below a certain fixed sum. *The Complete Peerage* refers to this Administration, and identifies the above Lady Saltoun with the widow of the eighth Baron, who is stated in Lyon's article to have died sixty-nine years previously, and to have been married to Anne Stewart as early as 1609. The grant was therefore probably made many years after her decease.

In the 1847 edition of Burke's Landed Gentry, *sub* Rutherford, John Abernethy, Bishop of Caithness, is said to have been "brother of Lord Saltoun." This statement seems to be open to question, and, perhaps, some reader of *The Genealogist* may be able to throw light upon his true parentage.

SCUTUM.

PEDIGREE OF LORD PALMERSTON.—The date of the first marriage of the great statesman's father is recorded in *The Complete Peerage* as the 6th Oct. 1767, but the place where the ceremony was solemnized is not there stated. This appears from some extracts from the registers of the parish of All Saints, Lewes, contained in the Burrell MSS. in the British Museum (Add. MS. 5698), to have been the house of Sir Ferdinand Poole, the bride's brother, in that town. The date given in the Burrell MSS. is the 7th, not the 6th of October.

H. W. F. H.

## KING ARTHUR.

Many theories have been set forth as to the identity and parentage of King Arthur, and I hope I may be forgiven for propounding yet another. In dealing with him we are at once confronted with this difficulty; Arthur, like many another Celtic hero, had a mythical as well as a real existence, and the mythical Arthur, in the minds of some, has destroyed or swamped the real historic man, so that many are prepared to assert he never existed. This is not to be wondered at when one reads the Arthurian literature. Poets, romancers and writers of both early and late times have so mixed up the mythical and realistic with regard to him that the skein seems to be beyond the powers of human patience to unravel; nevertheless, let me lay before you my attempt for what it is worth.

The simple ungarnished story of Arthur's birth, as set forth in Welsh tradition, is as follows:—Uter Pendragon, son of Cystennyn Vendigaid or “Constantine the Blessed,” King of Britain, falls in love with Eigyrr, wife of Gorlais, Duke of Cornwall, and by a subtlety gains access to her and upon her begets Arthur.

Besides Uter Pendragon, Constantine had two older sons. The eldest Constans, a Monk, was of weak intellect, but nevertheless upon his father's death succeeded to the British throne, and was shortly afterwards murdered at the instigation of Vortigern, who thereupon became King of Britain. The second son was one Emrys Wledig, or Ambrosius Aurelianus, who revenged his brother's death by overthrowing Vortigern, and was elected King of Britain in his stead. Upon the death of Ambrosius Aurelianus, Uter Pendragon, the third son, succeeded to the British throne. So much for the Welsh tradition.

The first historian of any repute to mention Arthur is Nennius, who wrote his British History circa 796.<sup>1</sup> He calls him “*Artur Mab Uter*,”<sup>2</sup> which means “Arthur, son of Uther,” and he states that as “*Dux bellorum cum regibus Britonum*,” he led the British forces victoriously twelve times against the Saxons. The twelfth and last battle of this series was Badon Mount.

Professor Zimmer has something to say about this office of *Dux Bellorum*, and also about Uther Pendragon; he writes:—<sup>3</sup>

“It is possible that this ‘*Dux bellorum Arthur*’ occupied a position under the British Kings analogous to that of ‘*Dux Britanniarum*’ under the Roman sway, or it may even have been evolved from the latter during the changed conditions of the fifth century. The name of Arthur's legendary father ‘Uther Pendragon’ may also be cited. This is nothing more than ‘*Uther* [Latin, victor?] *dux bellorum*’ . . . It is not without significance that to Arthur, who according to the oldest source is not a ‘*Rex Britonum*,’ but

<sup>1</sup> *Nennius Vindictus*, Zimmer.

<sup>2</sup> *Nennius*, cap. lxiii.

<sup>3</sup> *Nennius Vindictus*, Zimmer.

a '*Dux bellorum cum regibus Britonum*,' has been assigned by tradition a '*Victor princeps Draconum*' [Uther Pendragon], as a father."

To go one step further, this would mean that Arthur was the son of the "victorious leader of battles" or "the victorious commander-in-chief" of the day—or to put it otherwise, the term "Uther Pendragon," may after all be nothing more than a *nom de guerre*; this is further borne out by the fact that nowhere else in British or Welsh genealogies does one find "Uter" used as a proper name.

Let us now see what Gildas has to say upon this matter, for although he does not mention King Arthur by name, the internal evidence in his statement is very suggestive. The date assigned to Gildas' work *De Excidio*, which I am about to quote, is *circa* 537.<sup>1</sup> In paragraph 25 he writes somewhat as follows:—

"xxv. . . that they [*i.e.* the Britons] might not be brought to utter destruction, took arms under the conduct of Ambrosius Aurelianus, a modest man, who of all the Roman nation was then alone in the confusion of this troubled period by chance left alive. His parents, who for their merit were adorned with the purple, had been slain in these same broils, *and now his progeny in these our days, although shamefully degenerated from the worthiness of their ancestors*, provoke to battle their cruel conquerors, and by the goodness of our Lord obtained the victory. xxvi. After this, sometimes our countrymen, sometimes the enemy won the field to the end that our Lord might in this land try after his accustomed manner these his Israelites, whether they loved him or not, until the year of the siege of Bath hill, when took place also the last almost, though not the least slaughter of our cruel foes, which was [as I am sure] forty-four years and one month after the landing of the Saxons, and also the time of my own nativity."

The foregoing translation of Gildas' somewhat corrupt Latin is that given in the *Bohn* edition, the italics are mine, and the words used by Gildas in that passage are:—"cujus nunc temporibus nostris soboles magnopere avita bonitate degeneravit." The words used for "Bath Hill" are "*Badonici montis*," which identifies the battle with "Badon Mount."

Bede, who wrote his Ecclesiastical History *circa* 731, evidently copies paragraph 26 from Gildas, as he begins with the same words, "*ex eo tempore*," like Gildas he does not mention Arthur, but dates the battle of "Badon Mount" as taking place forty-four years after the landing of the Saxons.<sup>2</sup>

The *Anglo Saxon Chronicle* gives the date of the landing of the Saxons as *circa* 449, so the battle of Badon Mount would take place *circa* 493.

As before stated, Nennius names the general who led the British forces at this battle as "*Artur Mab Uter*." Taking the two statements of Gildas and Nennius it seems to me that we are

<sup>1</sup> *Bede Opera Historica*, Plummer, Tom. ii, 31.

<sup>2</sup> *Bede*, Lib. 1, cap. xvi.

justified in saying that Arthur was a descendant of Ambrosius Aurelianus. The statement in Gildas that Ambrosius was the last of his race left alive [in his own generation, must be understood, as he left "*soboles*" or "issue"], altogether upsets the Welsh tradition that his younger brother Uther Pendragon succeeded him upon the throne. To no one at this period could such a title as "victorious commander-in-chief" be more aptly applied than to Ambrosius Aurelianus. He came as a God-send to the Britons at a most critical moment, when through the misrule of Vortigern not only had the country been over-run by swarms of Saxons, but they were constantly being harassed by inroads from the Picts and Scots, or as Nennius puts it, "Vortigern then reigned in Britain. In his time the natives had cause of dread, not only from the inroads of the Scots and Picts, but also from the Romans, and their apprehension of Ambrosius."<sup>1</sup> There can be little doubt but that Geoffrey of Monmouth, king of imaginative historians, is responsible for this splitting up of one man into two, and this is somewhat indicated by the complete failure of his imagination to deal with them; he states that both Ambrosius and Uther were poisoned, and buries them both at Stonehenge, which is a very tame effort on his part. So I would suggest that King Arthur was the son of the "victorious commander-in-chief," in British, "Uther Pendragon," whose name, Latinized, was, "Ambrosius Aurelianus," or, in British, "Emrys Wledig."

Let us now turn our attention to Ambrosius. Nennius, writing about two provinces over which Pascent, a son of Vortigern, reigned, says, "These were given to him by Ambrosius, who was '*rex in omnes regiones Britanniae.*'"<sup>2</sup> It is therefore clear that upon Vortigern's death, Ambrosius, from being "Pen Dragon," was elected supreme King of Britain. The long fabulous story related by Nennius in cap. xl to cap. xlv, in which Ambrosius poses as a boy and the dragons, red and white, fight, etc., appears to me to be a mythical relation of how Vortigern, driven into a corner, handed over to Ambrosius the position of Pendragon.

Welsh tradition says Ambrosius was second son of "Constantine the Blessed" or "Cystennyn Vendigaid," his elder brother being one Constans, a monk, who, as before stated, was killed at the instigation of Vortigern. Gildas says that Ambrosius was a Roman, and that his parents had been *elevated to the purple* for their services, but had been murdered in these same broils. These statements tally to a startling extent with the history of Constantine the Usurper, who was elected by the army Emperor of the West. His brief career I give below, as gleaned from the later Greek and Latin writers.<sup>3</sup>

In 407 the army in Britain revolted and elected one Marcus as Emperor of the West, but shortly afterwards killed him and put in his place one Gratian, a Briton. His reign lasted but four months; he was murdered and one Constantine usurped the position

<sup>1</sup> Nennius, cap. xxxi.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, cap. liii.

<sup>3</sup> See *Monumenta Historica Britannica*, Petrie and Sharp.



of Emperor of the West, having been elected thereto by the the army. He crossed into Gaul with a large force, landing at Bonovia; there, having collected further allies, together with a fleet, he attacked simultaneously Gaul and Spain, which at that time were overrun by the Vandals. In 408 securing a great victory, Honorius, Emperor of Rome, much against his will, sent an imperial robe to Constantine, acknowledging him thereby as Emperor of the West. Thereupon Constantine made his son Constans, *who was a monk*, Cæsar, and sent him to command his troops in Spain. In 409 Constans leaves Spain to consult with his father, appointing one Gerontius (! Geraint) a Briton, his general. Later on in the year he returns to Spain, taking with him one Justus, as his general; this gives offence to Gerontius, who commences to sow seeds of dissension among the troops. The outcome of it all was that in the year 411 the army rose in revolt against Constantine, who together with his son Julian they murdered at Arles, and Constans, the Cæsar, formerly the Monk, was murdered by Gerontius at Vienne.

Surely Constantine, Emperor of the West, with his son Constans, a Monk, is one and the same man with Cystennyn Vendigaid or Constantine the Blessed, with his son Constans, a Monk!

Let us now treat of "Constantine the Blessed." Welsh genealogists make him second son of Tydwall, King of Brittany or Armorica, and give his descent thus:—Constantine, ap Tydwall, ap Morfawr, ap Cadvan, ap Conan, ap Caradoc, ap Llewelyn, which Llewelyn was father of Maxen Wledig "or Maximus, the Emperor," and younger brother of Coel Godebog, or Coelhen.

John Rowse in *The Warwick Roll*, thus writes of him, "Constantine broder to ye kinge of litill britayn by election was made kinge of this lande, he was gronfader to king Arthur yt myghtie warreor on of ye ix worthys,"<sup>1</sup> etc.

*The Hendre Book* thus quaintly alludes to him, "Constantine the second son of Tudwall, after he had slaine Gratian was ye first crowned Kinge in Brytt: He was trayterously murdered by a Picte after he had reign: 10 yeares. He marr: a Romane ladie & by her had issue. He was for vertuous government called by the Britt: Kustennyn fedigaid."<sup>2</sup>

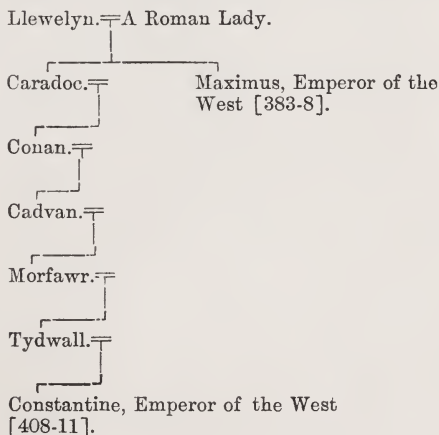
It is quite evident that neither of these writers knew anything that was going on beyond the cliffs of Dover—this island was their world. They were clearly quite ignorant of the fact that when Constantine in 407 took his army to Gaul and obtained a great victory he was acknowledged by Honorius as Emperor of the West. They have, together with all the Welsh genealogists, displayed equal ignorance as to the parentage of Constantine in making him second son of Tydwall, King of Brittany. The pedigree is chronologically impossible, to prove which I must now give an epitome of the history of Maxen Wledig or Maximus from the later Latin and Greek writers.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Rowse Roll, College of Arms.

<sup>2</sup> Hendre Book, Protheroe MSS., College of Arms.

<sup>3</sup> *Monumenta Historica Britannica*, Petrie and Sharp.

382 A.D. Maximus, who some say was a Spaniard, others a Briton, was in command of the Roman army of occupation in this island, and repelled the incursions of the Picts and Scots. 383. Having sown sedition in the army against the Roman power, he brought about a revolt against Gratian who, with his brother Valentinian, were Emperors of the West. At this time Gratian was harassed by a war with the Alemanni, so Maximus crossing with an army into Gaul, gave Gratian battle, putting him to flight at Paris, finally killed him at Lyons, and thereupon was himself elected by the army Emperor of the West. 384. Maximus made his son Victor (? Uter) partner in the empire, and fixed his seat of government at Treves. 387. Having collected a large army in Britain and Gaul he marches upon Italy, expelling therefrom the Emperor Valentinian II, who was brother to Gratian. Valentinian flies for safety to the Emperor Theodosius at Rome. The following year, 388, Theodosius and Valentinian joining forces, defeat Maximus, and having taken him prisoner, behead him at the third mile stone from the city of Aquileia. His son Victor was killed the same year by Arbogastus at Vienne in Gaul.



A glance at this pedigree, with the dates added to Maximus and Constantine, shows the futility of it. In twenty-three years six generations are killed off, so I think we are justified in saying that Constantine Vendigaid, King of Britain, Emperor of the West, and father of Ambrosius Aurelianus, was not Constantine, son of Tydwall, King of Armorica. Who was he?

In the manuscript before quoted, *The Hendre Book*, is the following statement under the heading Maxen Wledig, "... About this time Maxen died at Rome w<sup>ch</sup> Gratian understandinge he took upon him the government of Brytt: who immediately was slayne by Kustennyn or Constantine the son of Maxen."

Concerning Constantine, son of Maximus, the same work makes this statement, "Constantine made noe clayne to the crowne, but contented himself w<sup>th</sup> the Earldom of Ewies Urchingfield."

It then proceeds to give a descent, which is chronologically impossible, from the said Constantine to Vortigern, covering seven generations!

It will be noticed that the same work, *The Hendre Book*, asserts that Gratian was slain by Constantine, son of Tydwall.

The only fact gained from these mis-statements is that Gratian was slain by one Constantine, who thereupon usurped the empire.

In the *Iolo MSS.*,<sup>1</sup> Maxen Wledig is given four sons, viz., Owain Vinddu, i.e., Owain with the dark face, Ednyved, Peblig and Custennyn, to whom we can add a fifth in Victor (? Uter), who shared his father's empire and also his fate.

To take an absolutely common sense view of the case, surely in Constantine, son of Maximus, we have the man who slew the usurper Gratian, and was thereupon elected, like his father before him, Emperor of the West.

I may add that having worked out this theory of Arthur's ancestry from the evidences above quoted, I thought I might as well see if that imaginative creature Geoffrey of Monmouth had anything bearing upon the case, and I must confess I was somewhat startled to find these words put into Arthur's mouth when addressing his followers before starting on his expedition to Rome, "Likewise Constantine, the son of Helena, and Maximian [Maximus] who were both my kinsmen, and both wore the crown of Britain, gained the imperial throne of Rome."<sup>2</sup>

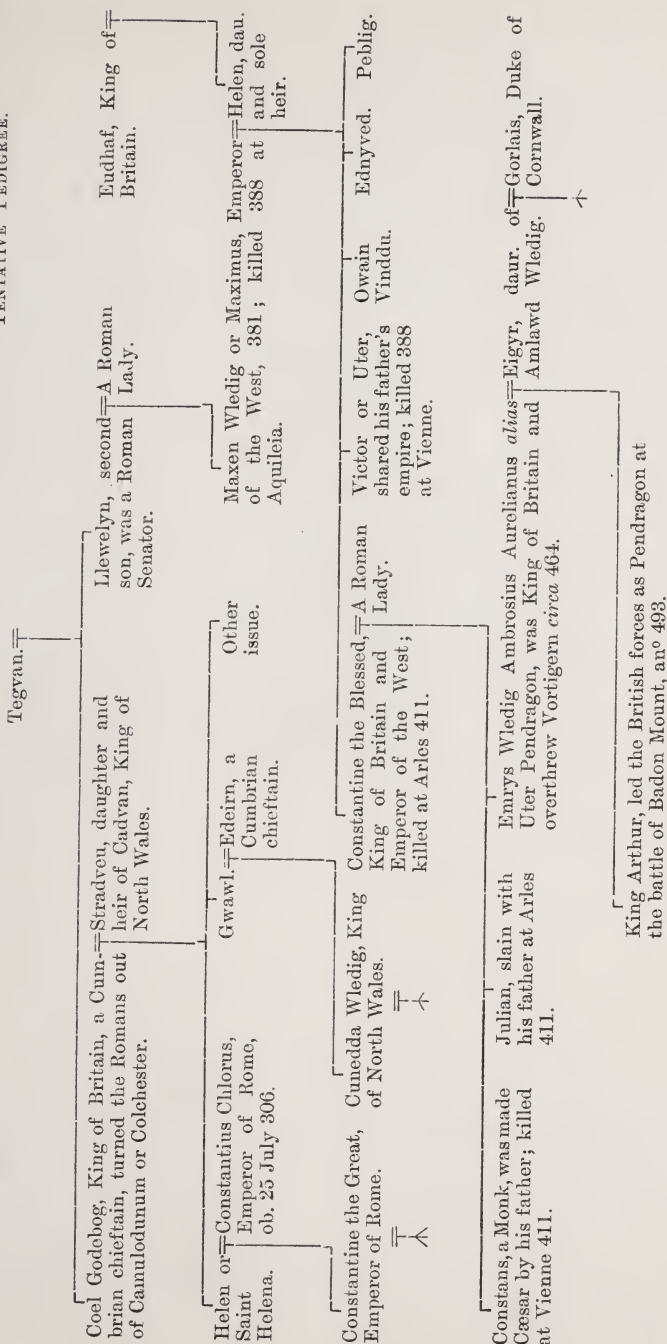
Maximus married, according to the Welsh tradition, Helen, daughter and heir of Eudhaf, King of Britain, and so was *jure uxoris* King of Britain.

If this tentative theory which I have set forth, and have also given in tabulated form on the opposite page, be correct, it is not hard to understand the glamour with which Arthur has been surrounded by early writers. Although a Briton by descent, with such progenitors, he must have been in cultivation and at heart a Roman. His grandfather and great grandfather Constantine the Blessed and Maximus, held their courts in Gaul. His father Ambrosius Aurelianus would have no time for courtly functions, as he must have been fully employed fighting against the enemies of his country; not only had he to keep in check the Saxon invasion and the inroads of the Picts and Scots, but also to fight against and overthrow the debased British rule under Vortigern. To Arthur alone of this line of Romano-British warriors and kings did the opportunity arise of holding court in Britain. After the battle of Badon Mount A.D. 493, comparative peace reigned in the island for a considerable period. Then it would be that Arthur settled down to social life, and we may be sure that, with his Roman education and tastes, his court must have been a surprise indeed to the rough untutored British kings and chieftains, his immediate followers. We get a glimpse of the civilization of this period in the ruins, now being excavated, of the Romano-British city of Silchester. Arthur, no doubt, had accumulated great wealth in the only way in which wealth could be

<sup>1</sup> *Iolo MSS.*, p. 512.

<sup>2</sup> *Geoffrey of Monmouth*, Book ix, cap. xvi.

TENTATIVE PEDIGREE.





amassed in those days, by the power of the sword, and his court would therefore be surrounded with all the luxuries of the then modern Roman civilization. In such old-world stories as "Trystan and Isolda," "Lancelot and Guinevere," etc., there are indications that this luxurious life brought about its usual result, moral decadence. We can trace all through the Arthurian romances, beautiful as they are, a distinct current of immorality, and we can only come to the conclusion that Arthur was not as great a social success as he was a warrior—brave as a lion, he was yet wanting in moral backbone. No wonder Gildas, the ascetic, alludes to him without naming him as "The degenerate offspring of Ambrosius," and denounces the whole British race for spending this period of peace in idleness and riotous living, instead of rebuilding the cities that had been overthrown by the Saxons. It is sad to think of this great warrior revelling in such a life, but the end was coming. Roused at last from his lethargy by what he considered to be an impertinent message from Rome, he determines to emulate his ancestors Constantine and Maximus by leading an army against that city. He therefore appoints his supposed nephew Mordred [who was in reality his own son by his half-sister!] his deputy in Britain during his absence, and departs. It is stated that when about to cross the Alps at the head of his victorious army, news was brought him that Mordred had risen in revolt, seized upon the British throne, and abducted his wife Guinevere. He hurried home, revenged himself upon Mordred by killing him with his own hand at the battle of Camlan, but was himself at the same time mortally wounded. So ended his career. In spite of all his faults, Arthur's name has lived and will live as one of the greatest heroes of the world so long as there is a Briton left upon the face of the earth.

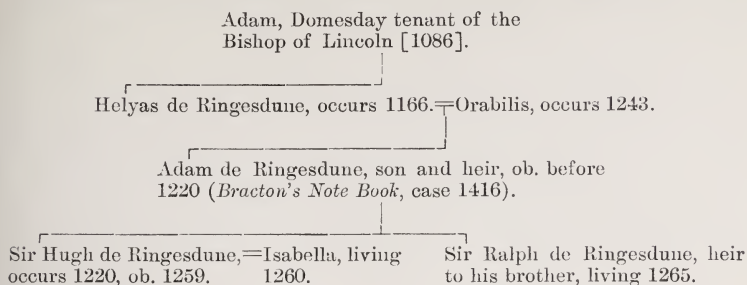
A. S. SCOTT-GATTY.

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## THE PEDIGREE OF RINGESDUNE.

At the close of his valuable series of Sempringham Charters, Major Poynton constructed a pedigree of the Lincolnshire family of "Ringesdune" for four generations downwards from Domesday. It is obviously undesirable that a pedigree, if seriously open to question, should obtain currency and remain unchallenged in the pages of such an organ as *The Genealogist*. And this remark applies specially to a pedigree traced continuously from a Domesday under-tenant, a performance, as Mr. Eyton has reminded us, that can hardly ever be accomplished.

The descent constructed by Major Poynton is as follows<sup>1</sup>:—



In the genealogy of the Norman period the hardest task, as is well known, is that of proving the pedigree between 1086 and 1166. Almost invariably there the links are wanting. In the pedigree above the difficulty is solved by making the lord of Ringesdune in 1166 the actual son of the holder in 1086; and when we are further told that his wife, the daughter-in-law of the Domesday surveyor, was living in 1243—nearly 160 years after the Domesday survey—we are tempted at least to rub our eyes! The evidence vouchsafed us for this affiliation is that “entries in the Testa de Neville temp. John (pp. 340-1) mention Elias son of Adam as tenant in Ringesdun.” They certainly do, and, more than that, there is in the *Red Book of the Exchequer* this relevant entry: “Elias filius Adæ apud Ringedone feoda v militum” (p. 516). But how could this Elias, the holder in 1212, be the son of the Domesday tenant? Why, instead of proving, his mere mention is sufficient, as will be seen, on referring to Major Poynton’s pedigree, to alter it altogether.

With no more evidence before me than that on which he relies I venture to reconstruct the Ringesdune pedigree as follows:—

Adam, held Ringstone (“Ringesdun”) and Lessingham of the Bishop of Lincoln in 1086.

Helias de Ringedone. Held 5 fees  
of the Bishop of Lincoln in 1166.

Adam de Ringesdune, presented to Corley<sup>2</sup> Church before 1191.

Orabilis, occurs 1243.	= Helias (Fitz Adam) de Ringesdune. Held 5 fees, including Ringstone, in 1212.	Hugh de Ringesdune. Held Ringstone in 1220 (Bracton’s case 1416).
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I do not care to pursue the pedigree further, as the Hugh who was succeeded by his brother Ralf in 1259 might conceivably

<sup>1</sup> See vol. xvii, pp. 238-9 *ante*.

<sup>2</sup> The family held Corley as under tenants of Hastings (Dugdale’s Warwickshire).

prove to belong to an even later generation. It will be observed that I transfer Orabilis from the Helias of 1166 to his grandson and namesake on chronological grounds, and that I make Helias Fitz Adam, not the son, but (at nearest, if his descendant) the great-great-grandson of the Domesday tenant.

It would be of interest to identify the other holdings of the family, for in Ringstone itself they seem to have held only some half a fee of the bishop, though they also held there of the Wakes half a fee, which doubtless represented that portion of Ringstone which was held *in capite* by Oger the Breton in 1086. Lessingham they held of the bishop as one fee.

J. H. ROUND.

### LICENSE TO JOHN FORSTER TO WEAR HIS BONNET IN THE ROYAL PRESENCE, 1520.

The following document is almost identical with that given by General Wrottesley in his "History of the Family of Wrottesley," page 254. The original is preserved at Willey Park, amongst the muniments of Lord Forester, who is a lineal descendant of the grantee. The King's sign-manual is perhaps finer than that affixed to the Wrottesley license. I failed to find any enrolment of the Forster grant in the Public Record Office.

HENRY R. [*The King's sign-manual.*]

Henry by the grace of God King of England and of ffrance and Lord of Irland To almaner our officers ministers and subgiettes as well of spirituall prehemynence and dignitie as of temporall auctoritie these our letters hering or seing greting fforasmoche as we bee credibly enformed that our trusty and welbiloued John fforster of Wellington in our Countie of Salop gentilman for certain diseases and infirmities which he hath in his hed cannot conveniently without his greate daungier and iebardy bee discovered of the same Wherupon we in consideracon therof have by these presentes licenced hym from hensforth to use and were his bonet on his said hed at all tymes and in all places as well in our presence as eliswhere at his libertie Wherfor we woll and comaunde you and every of you to permitte and suffie hym soo to doo without any your lett chalenge or interrupcon to the contrary As ye tendr our pleasure Geven under our Signet at our Manor of Grenewiche the xxij<sup>th</sup> day of November the xij<sup>th</sup> yere of our Reigne.

[*The Seal is missing.*]

Another license, in very similar words, to Walter Copinger, dated 24 October, 4 Henry VIII, is printed in *Notes and Queries*, 8 Series, vol. vii, page 338.

It seems to me perfectly clear that these licenses were not hereditary, but were strictly personal; and that they were confined to the reign of Henry VIII, since the wearing of the bonnet is restricted to "our presence," and there is no mention of "our heirs and successors." It is clear too that they were granted because of "certain diseases and infirmities" in the head: it has been suggested that this disease was ringworm, or else some form of mange, which in the sixteenth century could not be cured. The "bonnet" was probably not a hat, but a closely fitting scull cap, such as is frequently worn by old gentlemen indoors to-day, as a security against colds in the head. So that really there is probably no such thing as a license to wear the *hat* in the King's presence. Curiously enough, these licenses were nearly all granted in the reign of Henry VIII, but why? Was this disease in the head especially prevalent in that reign?

W. G. D. FLETCHER, F.S.A.

## THE FEE OF CREON.

(Continued from p. 166.)

We are indebted to the Pipe Roll 28 Henry II, under Lincolnshire, for a most interesting entry relating to the marriage of Maurice de Creon's eldest son and heir with Isabella,<sup>1</sup> widow of Albert Gresle, as follows:—

De Oblatis Cvrie.

Wido de Creon redd' Comp' de. CC. m'. p' h'nda vxore q' fuit Alb'ti Gresle c' r'onabili Dote sua. In th'ro. xxiiij. li'. et. xiiij. s'. et. iiij. d'. Et deb'. C. et. viij. li'. et. xiiij. s'. et. iiij. d'.

Shortly after this event Guy de Creon succeeded to his inheritance, for in the Pipe Roll 34 Henry II, under the same county, we read:—

Ite' De Oblatis Cvrie.

Wido de Creon redd' Comp' de. C. et. xlvj. li'. et. xiiij. s'. et. iiij. d'. p' fine t're Maur' de Creon pat'is sui. In th'ro. Liiij. li'. et. vj'. s'. et. viij. d'. Et deb' q'at'. xx. et. xiiij. li'. et. vj. s'. et. viij. d'.

The issue of this alliance was an only daughter "Petronilla," and in the Cartulary of the Pedwardine family, copies of two deeds of agreement relating to her marriage have fortunately been preserved. The original deeds must have been executed between 1189—1197, whilst William Longchamp was Chancellor, and probably before her father went to the Holy Land,<sup>2</sup> and

<sup>1</sup> In Blore's History of Rutland, p. 100, she is said to have been da. of Thomas Basset and sister of Gilbert, and to have had a son Robert Grelley.

<sup>2</sup> Vide Curia Regis Roll, No. 25, Mich. 3 John, m. 3.



though the copies are in a much later hand, they seem to be of sufficient value to print verbatim.

Add. MS., 32,101, fo. 14.

Burton.

xiii. Hec est conuenço fca in c'ia dñi Reḡ apud Westm̃. inſ  
Wifm Eliensem Ep̃m dñi Reḡ Cancellariū ⁊ Guidonē de Crohun.  
vidlicet quod idē Guido dedit in vxorē Wiffo p'mogēito filio ⁊  
hedi ⁊ (*sic*) Henrici de Longo Campo Pet'nillā filiā ⁊ hedi suā  
Et si contingit p'dc̃m Wifm mori: Alſ fili⁹ jādieti Henric p'mogēit⁹  
⁊ heres ei⁹d Henric eā ducet in vxorē Et si ipe p'decesserit: tci⁹  
fili⁹ q' erit heres eiu⁹d. H. eam hēbit ⁊c.

xv. W. dei grā Eliensis Ep̃s dñi Reḡ Cancell. oñib; ad quos  
litte iste pueniunt Salt. Nouit vniūsitatē ṽra qđ nos ex pte ñra  
⁊ Henric de Longo campo fr̃is ñri ⁊ Wiffi filii ⁊ hedis sui  
concessim⁹ Pet'nille filie Widonis de Creona q' Silic p̃fat⁹ Wifls  
nepos ñr ductur⁹ est in vxorē. scđm conuençonē fr̃am (*sic*) inſ nos  
in curia dñi Reḡ. xxx. libratas t̃re c̃ ſuiciis feodoꝝ duoꝝ Milī  
i Herefordzī in dotē libam. Hiis testib; Maḡro Michaelē. fr̃e  
Philipp̃ elemoſ. Remido Camar Roſo de Witfelde. Simōe de  
Pateshiff. Wiffo Ruffo. Henr de Cornilt:

The year the marriage took place, and the date of the birth  
of Henry Longchamp, son and heir of "Petronilla," by her first  
husband, William Longchamp, I am unable to state. There are  
two Inq. P.M. at the Public Record Office, one 46 Henry III,  
No. 5, which declares Henry Longchamp to be then over fifty  
years of age, the other of uncertain date, Henry III, No. 124,  
declares him to be over forty years of age, but he must have  
been about sixty in 46 Henry III, for his mother had married  
her second husband before the 12th September 1205, as the Fine  
Roll 7 John proves.<sup>1</sup> The Pipe Roll of the same year furnishes  
these entries under Lincolnshire:—

De taill' f'c'o p'. S. de Kyme et Soc' suos.

Henr' de la Mare deb'. D. m'. p' h'nda t'ra Petronill' de Croun sic'  
c't' i' R' de Sudhant'scir. q' req'rebat' ibid'.

And under Southamptonshire:—

Noua Oblata.

Henr' de la Mare debet. D. m'. p' h'nda t'ra Petronill' de Croun. ux'  
sue. et t'ris suis i' Angl'. et Will' de la Mara fr' suus manucep' sup'  
corp' suu' et t'ra sua' q' id' Henr' inueniet R' sufficientes pleg'. s' req'rend'  
est i' Lincollsir'.

This union was not of long duration, for the Pipe Roll 13 John,  
under Norfolk and Suffolk, records:—

Noua Oblata.

Oliu'us de Vallib' r' c'p' de. D. m' et v. palefr'. p' h'nd' i' vx'  
Pet'nilla' q' fuit vx' Henr' de Mara. cu' tota t'ra ei'de' Pet'nill'. Inth'.  
L. m' et dim'. Et deb'. CCCC. et xlix. m'. et dim'. et v. palefr'.  
Id' r' c'p' de eod' deb'. Inth'. xxxij. li'. Et deb. CCCC. m'. et v.  
palefr'.

<sup>1</sup> Rotuli de Oblatis et Finibus, p. 315; see also p. 410.

Passing over a period of fifty years we find "Petronilla," at the close of a long life, engaged in a settlement of certain lands on her late husband's son, John de Vallibus (Vaux); her death, however, caused the completion of it to be carried out by her son and heir, Henry Longchamp, as the following extracts shew.

Curia Regis Roll, No. 166, m. 30, Easter, 46 Henry III, A.D. 1262, contains this case:—

Adhuc de Mense ⁊ Quinta Septimana Pasche.

Linč. ꝥ P'cept fuit vič qđ distř Lauř de Rupe. Aleř de Poytoñ. Luč Dolingtoñ Marġiam sororem eius. Joñm de Sanntoñ. Willm Aungeyn. Herñm Pecche. Willm de Polebrok. Joñm de Rocheford. Willm de Butłwyk. Joñm de ffurcelt. Hugoñ fit Jocei. Roñm le ford. Iř Jordan. Willm le Neyr. Pñm le Straunge. Alanũ de Kachesthorř. Ričm filiũ Rořti de Shedestan. Agñ Clement. Matild de Pyssy. Cecil fit Athelard. Alanũ Clement. Margiam de Kırketoñ. Roñm Bell. asise. Aleř fit Aleř de Poyntoñ. Cecit Westreye. Ričm fit Gippe. Thoñ Clement. Roğm Moyne. Willm Michereine. Roñm fit Roři fit Ede. Isaac capplm. Henř fit Cristiañ. Thoñ Cleymund. Roğm Hauk. Joñm Gernun. Heř Joñnis le Blund. Ričm Pyssy. Thoñ de Grymuesby. Rađm le Messer de Wrangel. Alič de Percy. Huğ filiũ Rađi. Thoñ fit Jordani. Willm Hagat. Willm fit Rořti. Roñm Neue. Willm fit Odoñ. Aleř fit Rađi. Wallm Bakun. Roñm de quappel Lamñm de Bykermue. Henř Modersone. Joñm Aspy. Steřm Berkariũ. Will de Huntingfeud ⁊ Aleř cñcum p ıras ⁊ catalł sua in Balliua řč. Ita qđ ģret corpa eoř ad hunc diem ad cogũ p que řuicia tenent teñ sua de Petroñ de Croun in ffrestoñ. Butłwyk. Quappelade ⁊ villa Sçi Botulph que řuič řđča Petroñ in Cuř ř hic concessit Joñni de Vallib; p finem ibi inde inł eos fčm. Et vič nich inde fecit. Iō řcept est vič qđ distř eos p oñs ıras řč. Ita qđ de Exiř řč. Et ģeat corpa eoř. a die sçi Joñnis Bapt in. xv. dies. Et quia testatũ est qđ řđča Petroñ obiit řcept est vič. qđ vėire fač hic Henř de Longo cāpo fit ⁊ heř řđče Petroñ. ad řfatũ ıminũ řč. ad capiend Cyř suũ řč.

In the previous Michaelmas Term<sup>1</sup> we find the above tenants had been summoned to appear but had made default, and the Sheriff had been ordered to distrain and to produce them at Easter three weeks; the names of many of those by whom they were attached are recorded, but the list is too long to print here.

An extract from the Fine<sup>2</sup> which was levied at Westminster in one month after Michaelmas, 46 Henry III, will show how the settlement was concluded, it is as follows:—

"Inł Joñem de Vallib; queř ⁊ Henř de Longo Campo filiũ ⁊ heredē Petronił de Croun inpedł. de Mañio de ffrestoñ cũ

<sup>1</sup> Curia Regis Roll, No. 171, m. 65.

<sup>2</sup> Feet of Fines, co. Linc., File 43, No. 28 (old 64).

ptiū. unde p̄m warant̄ Carte suū fuit int̄ eos in eadē Cuř.” Henry acknowledges John’s right in whatever he had in the Manor of Freston and Boterwek, on the day this concord was made, except in the “homagiis ⁊ oīmb; ſuiciis. Herb̄ti Peche ⁊ Lucie v̄x̄ eius Willi de Pokebrok ⁊ Marḡie v̄x̄ eius ⁊ heredū ip̄az Lucie ⁊ Marḡie. de toto teneñto cū p̄tiū,” which they held the day the concord was made, “⁊ excepto annuo redditu viginti ⁊ quinq; solidoz cū p̄tiū quē Wilts de Huntingfeld. debet p̄ quodam Teneñto in villa S̄ci Botulphi: esse jus ip̄ius Joh̄is. vt illud qđ idem Joh̄es h̄t de dono p̄d̄ce Petronil̄. Et p̄tea idem Hen̄r concessit eidem Joh̄i. homagia ⁊ oīnia ſuicia Nigelli de Pincebek. Laurenç de la Roche. Aleř de Poynton. Joh̄is de Rocheford. Willi de Botwyk. Joh̄is de fforceſ. Riçi fit Rob̄ti de Chedestan. Alani Clement. Joh̄is Gernoun ⁊ Thoñ fit Jordani ⁊ heredū suoz de toto Teneñto cū p̄tiū,” etc., which they “p̄ius tenuerūt de p̄d̄ca Petronilla in p̄d̄cis villis de freston Botwyk. Toft. ⁊ villa S̄ci Botulphi. Habend̄ ⁊ Tenend̄ eidem Joh̄i ⁊ heređ suis de vxore sibi desponsata Legitime p̄creatis. de p̄d̄co Hen̄r ⁊ heređ suis inppetū. ffaciendo inde ſuiciū feodoz Trium Militū,” etc.; if John should die without lawful heir by his wife then to revert to Henry and his heirs, and for this John quit-claims to Henry and his heirs all right, etc., in the twenty-five shillings rent, and “in p̄d̄cis homagiis ⁊ ſuiciis p̄d̄coz Herb̄ti ⁊ Lucie. Willi ⁊ Marḡie ⁊ heredū p̄d̄caz Lucie ⁊ Marḡie ⁊ simiſr in homagiis ⁊ oīmb; ſuiciis Lucie de Edelingtoñ. Margerie sororis eius. Joh̄is de Sannton. Willi Aungeuyn. ⁊ Willi de Huntingfeld ⁊ heredū suoz de toto tenemento” they held on the day. “Et scienđ est qđ p̄d̄ci Laurenç. Aleř. Joh̄es de Rocheford. Wilts de Botwyk. Joh̄es de fforceſ. Riçs. Rob̄s. Alanus. Joh̄es Gernoun ⁊ Thoñ in eadem Curia fecunt homagia sua p̄d̄co Joh̄i de Vallib; p̄ p̄d̄co Teneñto qđ tenent sicut p̄d̄cm est.”

The Fine is endorsed—“Et Abbas de Croylaund apponit clamiū suū.”

An entry on the Fine Roll,<sup>1</sup> 11th April 1262, is evidence that Henry Longchamp paid a Relief for his mother’s manor of “Sutwarneburñ”; this together with the above documents proves that “Petronilla” died in the winter of 1261-62, but unfortunately no Inq. P.M. for her extensive Lincolnshire possessions can now be found.

On the death of “John de Vallibus,” his estates were divided between his two daughters.<sup>2</sup> The deed now in the Public Record Office is very difficult to decipher, and in some parts perished; most fortunately, however, the Cartulary<sup>3</sup> of John Vaux is preserved

<sup>1</sup> Excerpta E Rotulis Finium, vol. ii, p. 369; *vide* also the Pipe Roll and Originalia Roll 46 Hen. III.

<sup>2</sup> Inq. P.M. 16 Ed. 1, No. 41.

<sup>3</sup> Stowe MS., 776, fo. 53. In the same Cartulary, fo. 35, is a copy of a Charter of Hen. III, dated at Canterbury, 25th Oct. Anno 49, by which he grants to John Vaux for his faithful service the lands of certain adherents of

in the British Museum and contains a very accurate copy of the original. This document is so valuable that I have printed it in full, lest the information it contains may by some accident be lost.

Seperação terraz Dni Johis de Vallib; in<sup>l</sup> Heredes.

Nouint Vniusi qđ cū Mañia de Therstoñ. Shotesh<sup>am</sup>, Wyssete, Holt. Cleye. Hoctone, ffrestoñ. cū terris ⁊ teñ in villa S<sup>c</sup>i Botulph, et Mañiū de Hakeford. vidit Mesuag<sup>l</sup> cū terris arrablib;, p<sup>at</sup>is, pastur, boscis, viuaz, Molend, ⁊ M<sup>c</sup>ato de Refh<sup>am</sup> d<sup>co</sup> Mañio de Hakeford spectantib;, et quoddā Mesuag<sup>l</sup> in Londoñ qđ vocat<sup>r</sup> le Blanch Appeltoñ cū ptiñ, cū aduocacōib; ecāz domoz religiosaz, et feoda Militū cū p<sup>ti</sup>nent ad Petronillā. et Matildē filias ⁊ hedes Johis de Vallib;, p mortē ipius Johis p<sup>ri</sup>s eaz<sup>l</sup> Pet<sup>n</sup>ill ⁊ Matildē descenderūt. Tandē die M<sup>ar</sup>tis in c<sup>as</sup>tio P<sup>ur</sup> ēe Marie Vigis. Anno regñ reg<sup>e</sup> Edwardi fil reg<sup>e</sup> Hen<sup>r</sup>. xvj<sup>mo</sup>. Ita cōuenit in<sup>l</sup> Wil<sup>m</sup> de Nerford. et Pet<sup>n</sup>illā uxem ei<sup>o</sup> ex pte vna, et Wil<sup>m</sup> de Ros de Hamelak<sup>l</sup> ⁊ p<sup>re</sup>d<sup>am</sup> Matildē uxem ei<sup>o</sup> ex altā. Vidit qđ p pparte ipam Pet<sup>n</sup>illā contingente de t<sup>ri</sup>s ⁊ teñ p<sup>re</sup>d<sup>is</sup>. Remanebūt eis<sup>d</sup> Wil<sup>m</sup> de Nerford, et Pet<sup>n</sup>ille Mañia de Therstoñ ⁊ Shotesh<sup>am</sup>, in Coñ Norff<sup>e</sup>. Et Mañiū de Wyssete cū ptiñ in Coñ Suff<sup>e</sup>. except<sup>e</sup> q<sup>u</sup>atuordecī lib<sup>at</sup>is t<sup>re</sup> ⁊ redd<sup>s</sup> in eod Mañio. que remanent eidē Wil<sup>m</sup>o ⁊ Matildē in pparte sua, vt patet inferius. Et medietas Mañioz de Holt ⁊ Cleye ⁊ Hoctoñ cū ptiñ in Coñ Norff<sup>e</sup>. Et med<sup>e</sup> Mesuag<sup>l</sup> in Londoñ, cū ptiñ qđ vocat<sup>r</sup> le Blanch Appeltoñ. Remanebūt ecclā eis<sup>d</sup> Wil<sup>m</sup>o de Nerford et Pet<sup>n</sup>ille aduocacōes ecāz de Holt in Coñ Norff<sup>e</sup> ⁊ Abytoñ in Coñ Cantebr<sup>e</sup>. Remanebūt t<sup>er</sup> eis<sup>d</sup> Wil<sup>m</sup>o de Nerford ⁊ Pet<sup>n</sup>ill feod Mil s<sup>bs</sup>c<sup>p</sup>a vidit. Vnū feod Mil<sup>i</sup> in Thorp ⁊ Wynch qđ d<sup>na</sup> Matildē de Vallib; d<sup>na</sup> de Surliñh<sup>am</sup> tenet in Coñ Norff<sup>e</sup>. Et vnū feod Mil<sup>i</sup> qđ Rog<sup>us</sup> de Chervile in Bychh<sup>am</sup>welt in eod Coñ. Et vnū feod Milit<sup>e</sup>, qđ Siñio le Grys tenet in Turuetoñ in eod Coñ. Et vnū feod Milit<sup>e</sup> qđ Wil<sup>m</sup>s de Shymplingg<sup>e</sup> tenet in Moryngthorp in Eod Coñ. Et q<sup>ar</sup>ta ps duoz feodoz Militū que Petr<sup>o</sup> de Letheringsete tenet in Letheryngsete, Holt Bayfeld, Scharntoñ. Kellyng<sup>e</sup>. ⁊ Beth<sup>am</sup>. in eod Coñ. Et vnū feod Mil<sup>i</sup> qđ Rog<sup>us</sup> de Pers tenet in Letheringsete, Holt Honeworth et Eggefild in eod Coñ. Et dimid feod Milit<sup>e</sup> qđ hedes Hen<sup>r</sup> Turnecourt teñ in Totingtoñ in eod Coñ. Et dec<sup>a</sup> ps vni<sup>o</sup> feod Milit<sup>e</sup> qđ Barth Cordel tenet in Grymestoñ in eod Coñ. Et medietas uni<sup>o</sup> q<sup>ar</sup>tii feod Milit<sup>e</sup>, q<sup>am</sup> Wil<sup>m</sup>s Heruy tenet in Honeworth in eod Coñ. Et medietas sextedecie p<sup>ti</sup>s vni<sup>o</sup> feod Milit<sup>e</sup> q<sup>am</sup> Galfrs Syre tenet in Merstoñ in eodem Coñ. Et vnū feod Milit<sup>e</sup> qđ Rad<sup>s</sup> de Muncy tenet in Wylingham in Coñ Suff<sup>e</sup>. Et vnū feod Milit<sup>e</sup> qđ hedes Rob<sup>t</sup>i de Grymilye tenet in Chedest<sup>n</sup> ⁊ Barsh<sup>am</sup> in Coñ Suff<sup>e</sup>. Et Ketringham in Coñ Norff<sup>e</sup>. Et vnū feod Milit<sup>e</sup> qđ Rob<sup>t</sup>s de Boytoñ tenet in Boytoñ in Coñ Suff<sup>e</sup>. Et vnū feod Milit<sup>e</sup> qđ Rob<sup>t</sup>us de Reydoñ tenet in Reydoñ in

Simon de Montfort, and amongst these, the lands of John de Rocheford in Fenne, Frestone, Boninton, Toft, Skyrebek, and St. Botulph, in the county of Lincoln. For the references to this MS. and the charters, I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. H. J. Ellis, of the British Museum.



eoð Coñ. Et quinq; feodo (*sic*) Milit<sup>l</sup> que hedes de Bromfeld tenent in Bromfeld. Wyssete. Walpol Wenhastoñ Sybetoñ ⁊ Wenh<sup>a</sup>m in eodē Coñ. Et quiq; feoda milit<sup>l</sup> ⁊ dimið que Robts de Valeins tenet in Perh<sup>a</sup>m in eoð Coñ. Et medietas duoz feoð mið que Rogus Bygod tenet in Sah<sup>a</sup>m Barre, in eoð Coñ. Et Medietas vni<sup>o</sup> q<sup>a</sup>rī feoð Milit<sup>l</sup> qđ Nichs Weyland tenet in Westerfeld in eoð Coñ. Et dimið q<sup>a</sup>rī vni<sup>o</sup> feoð Milit<sup>l</sup> qđ hedes Wiñi de Vallib; tenent in Chedest<sup>a</sup>n in eoð Coñ. Et unū feoð Milit<sup>l</sup> qđ Rogus Quarēme tenet in Stuttoñ in eoð Coñ. Et vnū feoð Milit<sup>l</sup>. qđ ðna Matild de Vallib;. ðna de Surlingh<sup>a</sup>m tenet in Henye in Coñ Esex. Et vnū feoð Milit<sup>l</sup> qđ ffulco de Vallib; te; in Belch<sup>a</sup>m i eoð Coñ.

Et p pparte iþam Matilde contingente, remanebūt þðcis Wiñmo de Ros et Matild vxi eius Maneriū de ffirestoñ, et terre ⁊ teneñta in villa Sçi Botulþ cū ptiñ in Coñ Lincolñ. Et Mañiū de Hakeford, vidit Mesuag<sup>l</sup> cū terris arrabilib;. p<sup>a</sup>tis. pastu<sup>r</sup>. boscis viuaf Molenð ⁊ Mercato de Refh<sup>a</sup>m dco Mañio de Hakeford sp<sup>a</sup>tātib;. Et medietas Mañioz de Holt, Cleye ⁊ Hoctoñ cū ptiñ in Coñ Norff<sup>l</sup>, Et q<sup>a</sup>tuordecim lib<sup>a</sup>te terre ⁊ reddus cū ptiñ in Wyssete in Coñ Suff<sup>l</sup> vt sup<sup>a</sup>dcm est Et Medietas vni<sup>o</sup> Mesuag<sup>l</sup> cū ptiñ in Londoñ qđ vocat<sup>r</sup> le Blanch Appeltoñ, Remanebt i eisdē Wiñmo de Ros ⁊ Matild aduocacōes eccl<sup>a</sup>z de Cleye ⁊ Shotes<sup>a</sup>m in Coñ Norff<sup>l</sup>. Remanebt i eisdē Willo de Ros ⁊ Matild feoda Milit<sup>l</sup> sbscripta videlicet, Vnū feoð Milit<sup>l</sup> qđ ðna Matild de Vallib; ðna de Surlingh<sup>a</sup>m tenet in Waltoñ in Coñ Norff<sup>l</sup>. Et dimið feoð Milit<sup>l</sup> qđ Joñes de Dounh<sup>a</sup>m tenet in Grymmestoñ in eoðm Coñ. Et vnū feoð Milit<sup>l</sup> ⁊ dimið qđ Rad̄s Pycot tenet in þua fframlingh<sup>a</sup>m i eoð Coñ. Et duo feoda Milit<sup>l</sup> que Wills de Kerdestoñ tenet in Claxtoñ in eoð Coñ, ⁊ Bulcamþ in Coñ Suff<sup>l</sup>. Et q<sup>a</sup>inq; feoda Milit<sup>l</sup> que Riçs de la Rokele tenet in Appeltoñ. Wadetoñ Shymplinge ⁊ Trowes. in Coñ Norff<sup>l</sup>. Et dimið feoð milit<sup>l</sup> qđ Aleð de Boterewyk<sup>l</sup> tenet in Waltoñ in eoð Coñ. Et vnū q<sup>a</sup>rte<sup>r</sup> feoð Milit<sup>l</sup> qđ Riçs de Therstoñ tenet in Therstoñ in eoð Coñ. Et tria feoda Milit<sup>l</sup> que Petrus Buszun tenet in Wissingsete in eoð Coñ. Et vnū feoð mið qđ dñs Robtus de Ver Comes Oxoñ tenet in Ketringh<sup>a</sup>m in eoð Coñ. Et vnū feoð Milit<sup>l</sup> ⁊ dimið qđ Petrus de Letheryngsete tenet in Letheryngsete. Holt Bayfeld Sharnton, Kellyng<sup>l</sup> Bekh<sup>a</sup>m, ⁊ Cleye in eoð Coñ, Et medietas vni<sup>o</sup> q<sup>a</sup>r<sup>i</sup>ii feodi Milit<sup>l</sup> qđ Wiltus Heruy ⁊ pcena<sup>r</sup> sui tenent in Honeworth in eoð Coñ. Et medietas sextedecie ptis feodi Milit<sup>l</sup> qđ Galf<sup>r</sup>s le Syre tenet in Merstoñ in eoð Coñ. Et duo feoda Milit<sup>l</sup> que Robts de Barsh<sup>a</sup>m tenet in Barsh<sup>a</sup>m et Redesh<sup>a</sup>m in Coñ Suff<sup>l</sup>. Et duo feoda Milit<sup>l</sup> que Mağr Rogus de Holebrok<sup>l</sup> te; in Wenh<sup>a</sup>m ⁊ Reydoñ in eoð Coñ. Et medietas duoz feodz Milit<sup>l</sup> que Rogus Bygod Comes Norff<sup>l</sup> tenet in Sah<sup>a</sup>m Barre in eoð Coñ. Et medietas vni<sup>o</sup> q<sup>a</sup>r<sup>i</sup>ii feoð Milit<sup>l</sup>, qđ Nichs Weyland tenet in Westerfeld in eoð Coñ. Et vnū feoð Milit<sup>l</sup> qđ Alredus de Subry tenet in Reydon in eoð Coñ. Et unū feoð milit<sup>l</sup> qđ Talbotus de Hyntlesh<sup>a</sup>m tenet in Hyntlesh<sup>a</sup>m in eoð Coñ. Et dec<sup>a</sup> ps feodi Milit<sup>l</sup> qđ Joñes de Normundy tenet in Bures in Coñ Essex. Et vnū q<sup>a</sup>r<sup>i</sup>ii feoð Milit<sup>l</sup> qđ heredes Aleði de Poyntoñ tenet in ffirestone ⁊ Boterewyk<sup>l</sup>.

in Coñ Lyncoln. Et vnū feodū Milit<sup>l</sup> qđ Laurencius de la Roche tenet in ffreston 7 Boterewyk<sup>l</sup> in eod Coñ. Et qđ aduocacōes domoz religiosaz de quib; aduocacōib; Idem Joñes de Vallib; fuit seisit<sup>o</sup> in dñico suo vt de feodo die quo obiit: remaneant in ptes pdcas in cōi. In cui<sup>o</sup> rei testimoñ pdce ptes huic Sc<sup>l</sup>pto in modū Cyrog<sup>afi</sup> confecto Sigilla sua alinati apposuerūt. Hiis testib; dñis Thoñ de Weyland, Joñe de Louetot, Joñe de Cobeham, Joñe de Tudeham, Nicho Weyland, Thoñ Burd, Witto de Wauncy milit<sup>l</sup>. Nicho de Castello, Hugoñ de Cressingham, Wilto de Becles Cticis, Ričo Vrry, Wilto Howard, Wilto de Colneye, Jacobo de Wyssingsete, Wilto de Dunston 7 aliis.

On the death of Sir Henry Longchamp in 1274 his possessions devolved on his daughter Alice, who married Sir Roger Pedwardine. At this point, however, I must conclude the present paper, in which it has been my endeavour to supplement from original sources such details of this family as are at present available in printed records, and other works of a similar character.

E. M. Poynton.

## PEDIGREE OF KNOWLES OF LONDON,

continued from the Heraldic Visitation of that city in 1634;  
such parts as are recorded therein being printed in italics.

ARMS:—*Gules, on a chevron, argent, three roses, of the field.*

CREST:—*A ram's head couped, argent.*

*RICHARD KNOWLES, of the county of Huntingdon, third son [possibly third son of Reginald Knowles, of Brampton, co. Huntingdon, by Frances, da. of John Baud, of co. Lincoln],<sup>1</sup> married Anne, da. of (—) Hetley, and had issue:—*

I. *Francis Knowles, eldest son and heir; s.p., 1634.*

II. *Henry, s.p., 1634.*

III. *Thomas, of whom below.*

*THOMAS KNOWLES, of London, Dier, third son of Richard Knowles abovenamed, living 1634, when he entered and signed (as*

<sup>1</sup> There is a pedigree in the Heraldic Visitation of Huntingdonshire entered and signed by Thomas Knowles, of Brampton aforesaid, in 1613 (at that date a married man) in which he shews himself to be first son, and "Robert Knowles, of Brampton," to be second son of Reginald Knowles and Frances Baud, as in the text. No other son is assigned to the said Reginald, but the date would harmonise. As, however, two daughters (Rose and Mary) are mentioned, it seems unlikely that a son (unless it was by accident) should be omitted.

"*Thomas Knowlis*") his pedigree in the Visitation of London (*Farrington without*). He, who was free of the Company of Dyers, was a Linen-draper in Holborn, near Shoe Lane. He married firstly, in or before 1622, *Luce*, first surviving da. of *James Mullins*, otherwise *Molins*, of St. Andrew's, Holborn, Citizen and Barber Surgeon of London, by *Aurelia*, da. and sole heir of *John Florio*,<sup>2</sup> Gentleman of the Privy Chamber. She died at his house 27 and was buried 28 July 1647, at St. Andrew's aforesaid.<sup>3</sup> He married secondly, *Thomazine*. She was buried there 29 July 1662.<sup>3</sup> He died 21 and was buried there 25 Feb. 1668/9,<sup>3</sup> having apparently survived all his children, save his eldest daughter, *Lucy Hollier*. Will dated 4 Nov. 1668, and proved 24 March 1668/9 in C.P.C. (34 Dyer) leaving everything to his grandchild, *Mary Knowles*, a child of about six years old. By his first wife he had issue:—

- I. *James Knowles*, buried 30 May 1627, at St. Andrew's aforesaid.<sup>3</sup>
  - II. *James Knowles*, eldest surviving son and heir apparent, in 1634; buried 2 April 1635, at St. Andrew's aforesaid.<sup>3</sup>
  - III. *Thomas Knowles*, living 28 Nov. 1638,<sup>4</sup> of whom hereafter.
  - IV. *John Knowles*, living 28 Nov. 1638<sup>4</sup>; buried 18 Dec. 1638, at St. Andrew's aforesaid.<sup>3</sup>
  - V. *Henry Knowles*, possibly born after 1647, in which case his mother would have been his father's second wife; buried 18 Aug. 1660, at St. Andrew's aforesaid.<sup>3</sup>
1. *Luce*, born 1622; legatee (of £50), 28 Nov. 1638<sup>4</sup>; married 3 Jan. 1638/9, at Stoke Newington, Middlesex (Lic. London, 29 Dec. 1638, she about 16, he a widower<sup>5</sup> and about 29), *THOMAS HOLLIER*, of Christ Church, London, Citizen and Barber Surgeon of London; Master of that Company, 1673; sometime Lithotamist to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and for fifty-two years Surgeon to St. Thomas' Hospital, in Southwark. She died 15 and was buried 24 Aug. 1677, at Christ Church aforesaid. He died 22 and was buried there 29 April 1690, aged 81. Mon. Inscr. His admon. 10 Sep. 1690, to his son *Nathaniel Hollier*. They had issue, three sons and several daughters.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>2</sup> *John Florio*, an author of some little note, was son of *Michael Angelo Florio*, a Florentine (but of a family originally of Sienna), who was, in 1550, Preacher to an Italian Protestant Congregation in London. He was born about 1553, and was Reader in Italian, in 1603, to Anne, the Queen Consort. He died at Fulham in 1625. Will dated 30 July 1625, proved in the C.P.C. 1 May 1626. His wife, *Rose*, survived him.

<sup>3</sup> Burials at St. Andrew's, Holborn.

<sup>4</sup> Will of *James Molins*, dated 28 Nov. and proved in the C.P.C. 10 Dec. 1638.

<sup>5</sup> His first wife was "*Joane Saddocke*, of New Windsor, Berks, maiden," whom he married, 21 Dec. 1637, at Stepney.

<sup>6</sup> *THOMAS*, the eldest, and *JAMES*, the second son, both died before their father, and both left issue. Another son, *NATHANIEL*, survived his father only

2. *Aurelia*, living 1634 and 28 Nov. 1638<sup>4</sup>; died unmarried at her father's house in Holborn, 8 and was buried 9 Nov. 1639, at St. Andrew's aforesaid.<sup>3</sup>
3. *Grace*, living 1634, but probably died before 28 Nov. 1638, not being mentioned in her grandfather's will of that date.<sup>4</sup>
4. *Mary*, living 1634; buried 10 May 1638, at St. Andrew's aforesaid.<sup>3</sup>

THOMAS KNOWLES, third but last surviving son of Thomas Knowles abovenamed, was born after 1634, but before 28 Nov. 1638;<sup>4</sup> was (like his father) a Linen-draper. He married, in or before 1662, Elizabeth. He died, in his father's lifetime, at Islington, and was buried 5 July 1665, at St. Andrew's aforesaid,<sup>3</sup> leaving an only child, Mary, who was aged about six years (when executrix to her grandfather) 24 March 1668/9, his widow, then Elizabeth Butler, (the child's guardian) being then living.

EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS, ETC.,  
illustrating the above pedigree.

ST. ANDREW'S, HOLBORN.

BURIALS.

- |       |       |     |   |
|-------|-------|-----|---|
| 1627, | May   | 30. | James, son of Thomas KNOWLES, Linendraper, near Shoe Lane.  |
| 1635, | April | 2.  | James, child of Thomas KNOWLES, Linendraper, below Shoe Lane.   |
| 1638, | May   | 10. | Mary, a gerrill, da. of Thomas KNOWLES, Linnendraper, n <sup>r</sup> Holborn Bridge.  |
| „     | Dec.  | 6.  | James MOLLINS, Barber Chyrurgeon, died at his house at Newington beyond Islington the 3 <sup>d</sup> . Buried in our church.          |
| „     | „     | 18. | John, child of Thomas KNOWLES, Linendraper, below Shoe Lane.  |
| 1639, | Nov.  | 9.  | Aurelia KNOWLES, a mayde, da. of Thomas KNOWLES, Linendraper, died at his house below Shoe lane end in Holborn, the 8 <sup>th</sup> . |
| 1647, | July  | 28. | Lucy, wife of Thomas KNOWLES, Lynindraper, died at his house near Shoe lane end in Holborn, the 27 <sup>th</sup> .                    |
| 1660, | Aug.  | 18. | Henry, son of Thomas KNOWLES, Linendraper, below Shoe Lane.   |

nine months. Of the daughters, AURELIA, married 12 June 1660 (as his first wife) John White, Citizen and Mercer of London, and was buried 6 Dec. 1679, at Camberwell, having had eleven children; ELIZABETH, married William Lygon; MARY, baptized 27 Feb. 1647/8, at St. Faiths', married (—) Foster; LUCY, baptized as above 18 July 1653, married in 1671 Richard Fincher; SUSANNA, baptized as above 22 Dec. 1657, married 26 Feb. 1677/8, at St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, John Lloyd, and is represented by the family of Crawley-Boevey, of Flaxley Abbey, co. Gloucester, Baronets.



- 1662, July 29. Thomizon, the wife of Thomas KNOWLES, Linendraper, below Shoe lane.  
 1665, July 5. Thomas KNOWLES, a Linendraper, died at Islington.  
 1668/9, Feb. 25. Thomas KNOWLES, Senior, Linendraper, from Holborn Bridge.

## BAPTISM.

- 1640, Nov. 12. Aurælia HOLLIER, da. of Thomas HOLLIER, Barber Chirurgeon, and of Luce his wife, born in Thomas KNOWLES' house, Linendraper, Shoe lane end in Holborn.

## MARRIAGE LICENCE AT THE BISHOP OF LONDON'S OFFICE.

- 1638, Dec. 29. Thomas HOLLIER, of Christ Church, London, Surgeon, about 29, Widower,<sup>7</sup> and Lucie KNOWLES, of St. Andrew's, Holborn, about 16, Spinster, with consent of her father Thomas KNOWLES, of the same, Linendraper—to marry at Stoke Newington or Tottenham High Cross, Middlesex.

## STOKE NEWINGTON, CO. MIDDLESEX.

- 1638/9, Jan<sup>y</sup> 3. Thomas HOLLIER and Lucie KNOWLES, married.

## SMYTH'S OBITUARY, 1627-1674.

- 1668/9, Feb. 21. On Shrove Sunday died M<sup>r</sup> Tho. KNOWLES, Linnen draper, in Holborn, near Shoe lane.

## CHRIST CHURCH, NEWGATE STREET, LONDON.

On a flat stone in the south chancel is this inscription (copied in 1848) under this coat of Arms, viz. :—A stag's head caboshed [for HOLLIER] impaling a chevron charged with three roses [for KNOWLES]. Crest:—A mural crown, surmounted with a stag's head caboshed.

“Here lieth the body of M<sup>r</sup> THOMAS | HOLLIER, late Citizen and Chirurgeon | of London: who departed this life | the 22<sup>d</sup> of April 1690 | aged 81 years | who was Chirurgeon to their Majesties | Hospital of St. Thomas in Southwark, 53 | yeares. Also near this place lye the | bodys of LUCY, his wife, who deceased | the 15<sup>th</sup> of August 1677, aged . . . | and THOMAS their eldest son who died the 25<sup>th</sup> of December | 1672, aged 29 years, and JAMES their second | son who dyed the 26<sup>th</sup> of January 1686, aged 36 years.”

## BURIALS, as above.

- 1672, Oct. 25. Jeremiah HOLLIER, upper church.  
 „ Dec. 31. Thomas HALLIARD, „ „  
 1677, Aug. 24. Lucie HOLLIARD, „ „  
 1681, Nov. 16. Lucy HOLLIARD, „ „

<sup>7</sup> See page 226, note 5.

1686/7, Jan<sup>y</sup> 29. James HOYLARDE, upper church.  
 1690, April 29. Thomas HOLLIARDE, „ „ „  
 1690/1, Jan<sup>y</sup> 24. Nathaniell HOLLIARDE, in the small quire.

WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

from the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

(176 Lee.) JAMES MOLINS, Citizen and Barber Surgeon of London; dated 28 Nov. 1638; weak in body. The messuage in Shoe Lane, St. Andrew's, Holborn, where I lately dwelt, and other premises there occupied by son Edward Molins, to wife AURELIA MOLINS for life during widowhood, with rem. to eldest son James Molins<sup>8</sup> in tail, rem. to other sons Edward,<sup>9</sup> John,<sup>10</sup> William and Matthew in like way, rem. to own right heirs. Other messuages there to son Charles Molins for life, and his issue in tail with rem. to other five sons as above. Other premises to wife for life with rem. to James, first son of my son Edward Molins. To six sons JAMES,<sup>8</sup> EDWARD,<sup>9</sup> CHARLES, JOHN,<sup>10</sup> WILLIAM, and MATTHEW £20 each. To my three daughters, LUCY KNOLLES, wife of Thomas KNOLLES, VERA AURORA PEPPER, wife of Richard PEPPER, and AURELIA COXE,<sup>11</sup> wife of William COXE, £10 each, and to their husbands, 20s. each for rings. To grandchild, Lucy KNOLLES, £50 at 21 or marriage. To grand children, Aurelia KNOLLES, Thomas KNOLLES, and John KNOLLES, Aurelia PEPPER, Elizabeth PEPPER, Jane PEPPER, and John PEPPER, and to Jane Molins,<sup>8</sup> da. of my son James Molins, £5 each at 21 or marriage. To my sister, Mary PILKINGTON, 50s. To the Master and Wardens of the Barber Surgeons £5 and £20; to the poor of St. Andrew's, Holborn, and of Stoke Newington, Middlesex, £5. My wife to be extrix.

Proved 10 Dec. 1638, by Aurelia Molins, widow and extrix.

[The funeral certificate of the abovenamed James Molins is

<sup>8</sup> There is a baptism of "Jane, da. of Mr. James Molins, clerk," 30 Oct. 1638, at Stoke Newington, so that this child, who is mentioned in her grandfather's will, was, at that date, not above a month old.

<sup>9</sup> He was, like his father, Citizen and Barber Surgeon of London, and was of Molins Rents, Shoe Lane, Holborn. He was buried, 27 Oct. 1663, at St. Andrew's, Holborn, and mentions in his will (dated 14 Oct. and proved 3 Nov. 1663), his wife, Joanna (living Feb. 1670/1), his eldest son, James, his youngest son, Samuel, and his two daughters, then unmarried, Frances (who married April 1669, Thomas Goodinge, of Gray's Inn), and Mary (who married Feb. 1670/1, Edward Littleton). Two other children, Devereux Molins, buried at St. Andrew's, 18 June 1639, and Lucy, buried there 14 Aug. 1643, had died before him. Edward, his second son, who was living Nov. 1638, but who is not mentioned in his father's will, may possibly be the "Edward Mollyns, a Chirurgeon, who was buried from his house in Shoe Lane," 8 Jan. 1678/9, at St. Andrew's, Holborn. The eldest son was, undoubtedly, the "James Molins, Master of Chyrurgery and Dr. of Physic," who died 8 Feb. 1686, aged 57, and was buried at St. Bride's, Fleet Street, aged 57. Mon. Inscr.

<sup>10</sup> Possibly the "John Mollins, from St. Martin's in the Fields," buried at St. Andrew's, Holborn, 21 March 1706/7.

<sup>11</sup> "Aurelia, wife of William Coxe, Haberdasher, near Holborn Bridge," buried 21 Jan. 1654/5, at St. Andrew's, Holborn.

recorded in the College of Arms, London, his arms being impaled with those of Florio, as confirmed to him by Wm. Segar, Garter, 23 Aug. 1614.]

(34 Dyer.) THOMAS KNOWLES, of St. Andrew's, Holborn, Citizen and Dyer, of London, dated 4 Nov. 1668. To my grandchild, MARY KNOWLES, my leases in Pettie France and Well Yard in Shoe Lane, and my house, where I lately dwelt, called the Sign of the Swan (now in the occupation of Mr. George Morton) after the death of her mother, also my plate, linen and bedding, and appoint her as my executrix, and, as overseers, my loving son-in-law, William PARKER,<sup>12</sup> and my cousin, John WHITE, and direct them to see that my executrix, she being but a child, be not deceived.

Proved 24 March 1668/9, by Elizabeth BUTLER, *alias* KNOWLES, mother and curatrix assigned to Mary KNOWLES, granddaughter,<sup>13</sup> and executrix during her minority.

[In the Probate Act it is stated as to the executrix that "the child is aged 6 or circa."]

1690 Sep. 10. THOMAS HOLLIER, of Christ Church, London, widower. Admon. granted to NATHANIEL HOLLIER, the son.

G. E. C.

## WILLOUGHBY OF WILLOUGHBY, CO. LINCOLN.

There is, as far as I know, no satisfactory account of the early history of this family. I have not been able to trace it back so far as I wished, but I hope the results of my researches may be of some interest. The first ancestor of whom I have any certain knowledge is William de Wilgebi, who confirmed<sup>1</sup> to Kirkstead all the donations of William de Fulethi, his father-in-law, in Dalby. He was seised of half a bovat of land in Sloothby,<sup>2</sup> temp. Richard I, and presented<sup>3</sup> to two-thirds of the church of Fulethby in 1225 jointly with Lady Alina de Harington. He had two sons, Hugh and Robert. Hugh died during the lifetime of his father, leaving William, his son and heir, under age, when Robert, Hugh's younger brother, seized upon the inheritance,

<sup>12</sup> He possibly may have been the husband of Grace, or of any other unknown daughter of the testator, but not improbably was his step son (for which "son-in-law" is often used), *i.e.*, the son by a former husband, of Thomazine, his second wife.

<sup>13</sup> In the original it is "nepoti ex filiâ," but it is presumed that the word "filiâ" is a clerical error for "filio."

<sup>1</sup> Cotton MS. Vespasian E, xviii, f. 24, Ulesbi. xvi. William de Harington (xv) confirms the same, having married another daughter.

<sup>2</sup> Rot. Cur. Reg., ii, 271.

<sup>3</sup> Bishops' Rolls at Lincoln.

and presented<sup>1</sup> to the church of Willoughby in 1227. It is not surprising that this led to considerable litigation, but so uncertain was the law of succession in those times that Robert, and William, his son, were able to continue in possession of almost the whole of the family estates. For the most interesting entry relating to this dispute I am indebted to Major Poynton.

Curia Regis Roll, No. 160, Mich. 42-3, Hen. III [A.D. 1258], m. 48 d.

Adhuc De Quindeñ s̄ci M<sup>a</sup>tini.

Linč. ff Wiſt fiſ Huḡ de Wyleby. petit. ū. Wiſt fiſ Roḃi de Wyleby duas caruē fre cū ptiñ in Askeḃ ⁊ mañiū de Wyleby cum ptiñ. exceptis septem bouať fre in eodem mañio. vt jus suū ič. Et vñ dič. qđ quidam Wiſts. antecessor suus fuit seiš in dnico suo. vt de feodo ⁊ juť tempe dni. ř. nūc. Capiendo iñ expleť. ad valenť. ič. Et de iḡo Wiſto descendit jus ḡdce fre. cuidam Huḡ. vt fiſ ⁊ hēd. Et de iḡo Huḡ isti Wiſto qui nūc petit vt fiſ ⁊ hēd. Et qđ tale. sit jus suū. offť. ič.

Et Wiſts fiſ Roḃti veñ. ⁊ defendit jus suū. qñ. ič. Et bñ cognoscit seiš ḡdci Wiſti. de cui<sup>9</sup> seis<sup>a</sup> iḡe narrat. set dicit qđ nullum jus ḡdco Huḡ de iḡo Wiſto descendit. qđ dicit qđ iḡe nullam hēditatem exp<sup>t</sup>auit. eo qđ iḡe Huḡ obiit ante mortē ḡdci Wiſti ḡris sui. Et pt<sup>9</sup> mortem ḡdci Wiſti successit ei Roḃs pať istius Wiſt fiſ Roḃi. in ḡdco teneñto. vt fiſ ei<sup>9</sup>. ⁊ heres ḡpinquior. de carne ⁊ sang<sup>i</sup>ne. Iñ obiit seisit<sup>9</sup> vt de feodo.

Et Wiſts fiſ Huḡ dič. qđ ḡdcs Roḃ. pať iḡius Wiſti fiſ Roḃ nō potuit succedere ḡdco Wiſto ḡri suo. in ḡdco teneñto. vt fiſ eius ⁊ heres ḡpinquior. quia dič qđ idem Wiſt hñit duos filios sciť Huḡ ḡrem iḡius Wiſt antenatū. ⁊ Roḃm ḡrem ḡdci Wiſt fiſ Roḃ pt<sup>9</sup>natū. Ita qđ idem Huḡ. ex voluntate Wiſt ḡris sui ⁊ in vita ḡris sui duxit in vxorē q<sup>a</sup>mdā n̄rem iḡius Wiſti. de qua iḡe pcreauit istum Wiſt. ⁊ obiit ante. Wiſt ḡrem suū. Ita qđ ḡdcs Wiſt pt<sup>9</sup> mortem ḡdci Huḡ fiſ sui p<sup>i</sup>mogeniti recepit istum Wiſt fiſ iḡius Huḡ. in domū suā. ⁊ iḡm. in domo sua. nutre fecit. vt hēdem suū ḡpinq<sup>i</sup>orē. tota vita sua. Et pt<sup>9</sup> mortē iḡius Wiſti aui sui fuit iḡe in seiš de eođ teñ. q<sup>o</sup>usq. Roḃ pať iḡius iḡm de ḡdca tra eiecit vñ peť judm. si iḡe qui exiuit de Huḡ fiſ ḡdco Wiſt añnato: sit hēs ḡpinq<sup>i</sup>or iḡius Wiſt q<sup>a</sup> iḡe qui exiit de ḡdco Roḃ pt<sup>9</sup>nato.

In margin. ad jud.

Postea conč sunt ⁊ Wiſts fiſ Huḡ dat đi iñ. p licenč conč. Et hñt Cīr.

Dies dat<sup>9</sup> eis de auđ juđo suo. in C<sup>a</sup>stio Purif ħe Mař.

<sup>1</sup> Bishops' Rolls. Robert, son of William de Willegby, presented Thomas de Willegby, sub-deacon, then parson of Cumberworth. Letters of the King are produced stating that the said Robert before the Justices at Westminster recovered the presentation v. William de Scotegni, who acknowledged that he claimed nothing in the same "nisi occasione W. filii Hugonis primogeniti fratris predicti R. qui nihil habet de hereditate W. patris ipsius R." Thomas is admitted.



The agreement is found amongst the Divers Counties Fines of 1259, and is to the effect that William, son of Robert, is to have the manor of Willoughby with its appurtenances to hold of William, son of Hugh, and his heirs, and William, son of Hugh, is to have the two carucates of land in Ashby. This accounts for the fact that had before puzzled me, that Robert de Willoughby held the manor of Willoughby of Thomas, son of William de Willoughby.<sup>1</sup> Hugh de Willoughby's wife was Frede-sancia (or Frethsenda), daughter and coheir of William de Scoteny, whose<sup>2</sup> Inq. post mortem was taken in 1258-9, when it was found that she held one and a-half fees and one-third of a fee in Cumberworth, and one-third of a fee in Fulletby, and that William, son of Hugh de Wyleby, was her next heir. William, son of Hugh de Willoughby, presented to the Fulletby benefice in 1274.<sup>3</sup> His Inq. post mortem was taken in 1277,<sup>4</sup> when it was found that he held one fee in Cumberworth in chief, ten librates of land of John Bek in Ashby by Horncastle, and seven librates of land in Fulletby of John, son of Richard de Harington, and that William, his son, was his next heir, and of the age of twenty-four years. In 1296 it was found by an inquisition<sup>5</sup> that William de Wileghby held certain lands in Cumberworth in chief by serjeanty, viz., by the service of finding for the lord the king one esquire (armiger) for forty days in war at his own expense, and that it will not be to the damage but to the great advantage of the king if he allow the said William to grant the said tenements to Adam de Well, for thus Adam will become tenant in chief of the king as of his crown. In 1302, Thomas de Wylughby, Philip de Kyme, and others,<sup>6</sup> held half a fee and a quarter of a fee in Bambrow and Askeby, which Simon de Kyme and others formerly held. But his father, William, seems to have been alive, for in 1317 William de Askeby, called de Wilughby, knt.,<sup>7</sup> presented a clerk to two-thirds of the church of Fulletby, but withdrew his claim in favour of Walter de Friskenev and Alice, his wife. There is a charter,<sup>8</sup> A.D. 1322, to Thomas, son of William de Wilughbi, and Thomas de Wylughby, of Askeby, is a witness to a charter<sup>9</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Chancery Inq. post mortem, 10 Edward II, No. 78.

<sup>2</sup> Chancery Inq. post mortem, 43 Henry III, No. 27. See also Rot. de finibus (Hardy) ii, p. 311, where William, son of Hugh de Wilgheby, is called son and heir of Frethesanc' de Scoteny. By a Fine, 6 Oct. 1248, it is agreed that Hugh de Harington is to present to two-thirds of the church of Fulletby this turn, and then Frethesenta, wife of Walter de Kylvingholm, and so on alternately. It would seem that the Fulletby property was inherited from William de Fulletby.

<sup>3</sup> Bishops' Rolls.

<sup>4</sup> Chancery Inq. post mortem, 5 Edward I, No. 13. See also Cal. Close Rolls, Edward I, A.D. 1272-9, p. 448. 8 March 1278, William de Wilgeby, of Askeby, to pay his relief (100s.) to Queen Eleanor.

<sup>5</sup> Chancery Inq. post mortem, 24 Edward I, No. 96.

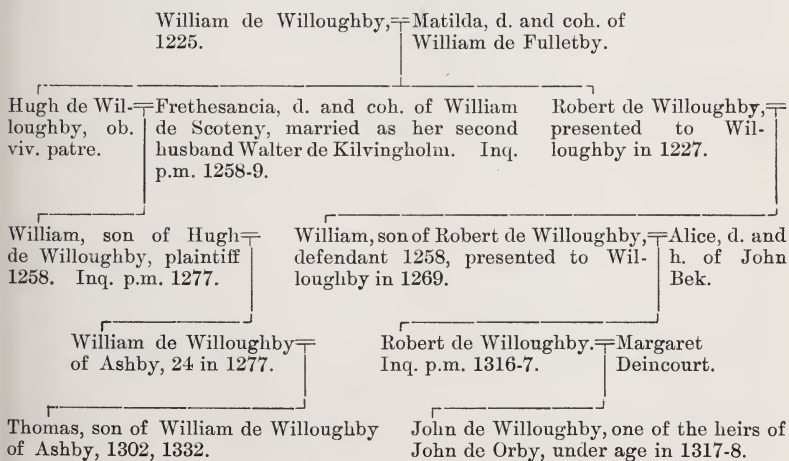
<sup>6</sup> Lay Subsidy Roll, Lincoln, 13<sup>5</sup>/<sub>1</sub>.

<sup>7</sup> Bishops' Registers.

<sup>8</sup> Harl. Ch. 55 A. 17.

<sup>9</sup> Harl. Ch. 50 D. 34.

in 1332. These Willoughbys having parted with the land they held in chief it becomes more difficult to trace them further, and all I can at present say is that I have a note of a Fine, 17 Richard II, 115 [1393-4], in which John de Wilughby, of Askeby, near Horncastle, is mentioned, and William, his son. Of the younger, but better known branch of the family, I will only add that William, son of Robert de Willoughby, presented to the church of Willoughby in 1269, and that the Inq. post mortem<sup>1</sup> of Robert Wylughby, knt., 31 Henry VI [1453], shows the descent from Sir William to Sir Robert. May I express the hope that some of the readers of *The Genealogist* will be able to carry the pedigree further back, and tell us about the Orby marriage? It is clear that the William de Willoughby, who heads my pedigree, had a brother<sup>2</sup> Ralph, and it seemed as if he might be the Ralph, son of Robert de Wilegebi, of a Fine in 1199,<sup>3</sup> but another Fine, A.D. 1231,<sup>4</sup> gives a descent, which appears to be from this Ralph, son of Robert, and is quite different from the descent of the family I am dealing with; moreover, in a Lincoln Cathedral Register<sup>5</sup> there is a charter of Robert, son of Ralph de Willughby, knt., granting one toft in the vill of Silkeby and one bovate in Willughby, thus connecting these Willoughbys with Silk Willoughby. The Inq. post mortem<sup>6</sup> of John de Orreby shows that John, son of Robert de Willoughby, was one of his heirs, but does not tell us their relationship.



W. O. MASSINGBERD.

<sup>1</sup> Chancery Inq. post mortem, 30 Henry VI, No. 18.

<sup>2</sup> Bracton's Note Book (Maitland), ii, 55.

<sup>3</sup> Final Concords, Linc., p. 12.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 244.

<sup>5</sup> A. i, 6, f. 12.

<sup>6</sup> Chancery Inq. post mortem, 11 Edward II, No. 43.

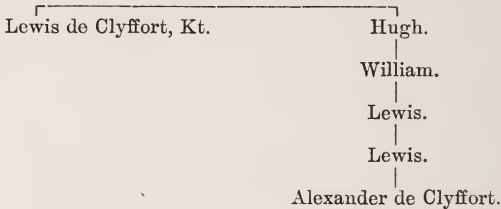
## Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls.

By Major-General the Hon. GEORGE WROTTESLEY.

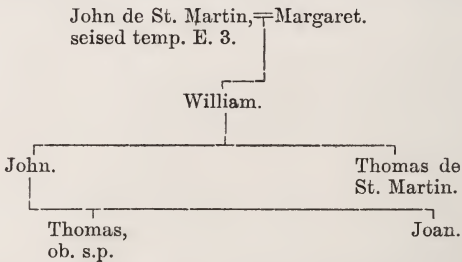
(Continued from p. 191.)

*De Banco. Mich. 25. Hen. 6. m. 557.*

*Norf.*—John Fastolf, of Castre, near Great Yernemouth, Kt., and two others, were sued by Roger Hokham, the Prior of Hikelyng, for an illegal distress. The pleadings give this pedigree:—

*De Banco. Hillary. 28. Hen. 6. m. 427.*

*Ebor.*—Thomas Saynt Martyn sued Christopher Boynton and John Rudstane for the manor of Holym, which Thomas de Holayme (*sic*), the Parson of Holmeton, had given to John de St. Martyn and Margaret, his wife, and the heirs male of their bodies, temp. E. 3.

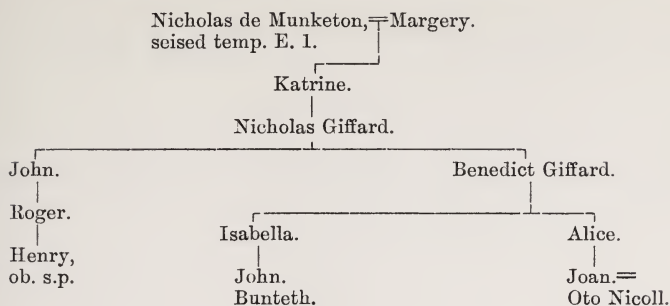


The defendants stated that one Joan, formerly wife of John Hasilbache, the daughter of William (*sic*) St. Martyn, of Holym, and sister and heir of Thomas de St. Martin, by her deed dated 1 March 7 H. 5, and enrolled in Banco at Trinity, temp. 7 H. 5, had remitted and quit-claimed to Christopher Boynton, son of Thomas Boynton, Kt., and Elizabeth, the wife of Christopher, and to others named, who were then seised of the manor, all her right and claim to it.

Verdict for the defendants.

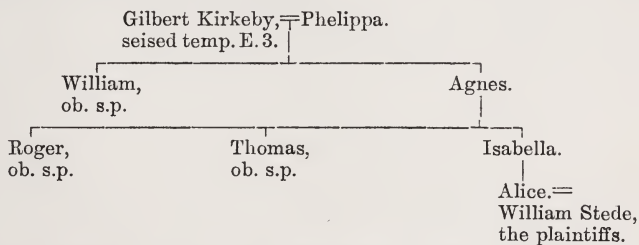
*De Banco. Hillary. 28. Hen. 6. m. 320.*

*Cornwall.*—John Bunteth and Oto Nicoll, and Joan, his wife, sued Thomas Lanhergy for land in Lanhomure, which Ralph Raynward had given to Nicholas de Munketon and Margery, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



*De Banco. Mich. 32. Hen. 6. m. 513 dorso.*

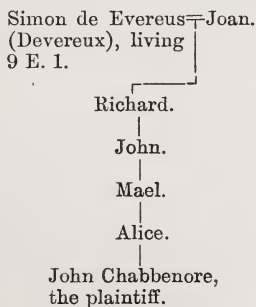
*Warw.*—William Stede and Alice, his wife, sued Thomas Erdington, Kt., and Joyce, his wife, and Richard Harcourt, for land in Erdington, which Ralph Kirkeby had given to Gilbert Kirkeby and Phelippa, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



The suit was dismissed, as Richard Harcourt had died at Erdington since the issue of the writ.

*De Banco. Mich. 30. Hen. 6. m. 596.*

*Hereford.*—John Chabbenore sued John Baskevyle, Kt., and John Carpenter, for execution of a Fine levied in 9 E. 1, between Simon de Evereus and Joan, his wife, and Magister Hugh de Evereus, respecting lands and rents in Staundon and Humbre, claiming to be the right heir of Richard, son of Simon and Joan.





The defendants stated that Simon had had no issue by Joan, and that Richard was son of Joan by another husband.

*De Banco. Mich. 32. Hen. 6. m. 529.*

*Leicester.*—The Abbot of Valle Dei sued John Bellers, Armiger, for an illegal distress in Burton St. Lazar.

Hamon, son of William.

Ralph.

Ralph.

James.

John.

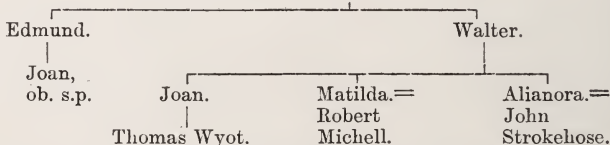
John Bellers,  
the defendant.

The Abbot produced a deed dated 1 May 2 E. 1, by which Hamon, son of William Beler, had granted to the monastery a carucate of land in Burton, but John denied the authenticity of the deed.

*De Banco. Hillary. 34. Hen. 6. m. 311.*

*Southampton.*—Robert Michell and Matilda, his wife, John Strokehose and Alianora, his wife, and Thomas Wyot, sued Nicholas Upton, clerk, William Husey, and John Thomas and Agnes, his wife, for the manor of Wodecote, which John, son of Valentine, had given to John Mareschall and Agatha, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, temp. E. 3.

John Mareschall, = Agatha.  
seised temp. E. 3.



The suit was dismissed because one of the defendants, William Husey, had died.

*De Banco. Hillary. 34. Hen. 6. m. 339.*

*Kent.*—Thomas Dalton, clerk, sued Thomas Kyriell, Kt., Richard Bruyn and Joan, his wife, Thomas Hoo, Armiger, and six others, for the manor of Eslyngham and lands and rents in Fryndesbury, Higham, Shorne, Stoke Hoo and Clyve, of which John Fulham had been seised, temp. E. 2.

John Fulham,  
ob. s.p.

Joan, sister  
and heir.

Robert.

Nicholas.

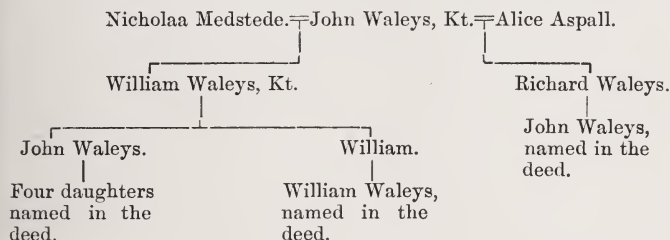
Thomas.

Thomas Dalton,  
the plaintiff.

Verdict for the plaintiff.

*De Banco Hillary. 34. Hen. 6. Roll 1 of Charters and Protections.*

*Sussex.*—A deed enrolled, by which John Cokeyn, Armiger, son of Beatrice, one of the daughters and heirs of John Waleys, Armiger, Robert Lee, Armiger, husband of Joan, another daughter and heir, Nicholas Morley, Armiger, husband of Joan, the third daughter and heir, Ralph Grey, the elder, the father of Ralph Grey, the husband of Joan, the daughter and heir of Agnes Burgh, the fourth daughter and heir, confirm to William Waleys, and to John, son of Richard Waleys, possession of the manor of Glynde, co. Sussex, and a water mill in Ryngmere. The deed gives the following pedigree :—



*De Banco. Trinity. 34. Hen. 6. m. 518.*

*Oxon.*—William Armory sued John Lovell, Kt., Gervase Clyfton, Kt., Thomas Erdyngton, Kt., William Catesby, Kt., William Peche, Kt., Thomas Tressam and others, for the manors of Barton St. John and Staunton St. John, which were held *in capite* of the King.

John de Middelton,  
seised temp. E. 3.

Margaret.

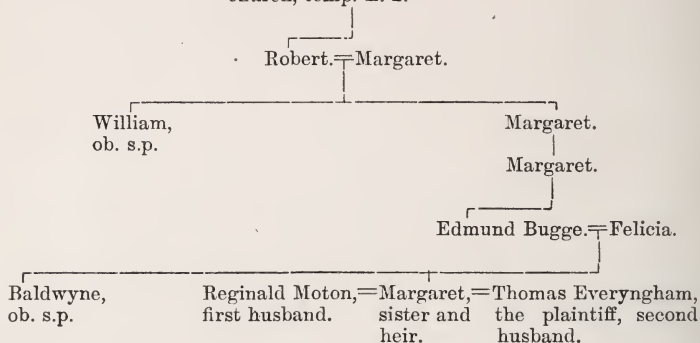
William.

William Armory,  
the plaintiff.

*De Banco. Trinity. 34. Hen. 6. m. 517.*

*Leicester.*—Thomas Everyngham, Armiger, and Margaret, his wife, sued William Maxse, Kt., together with Ralph Crumwell, Kt., now deceased, for the next presentation to the church of Thurleston.

Robert, son of Nicholas de Campania, held the manor of Thurleston, called New-halle, and presented to the church, temp. E. 2.

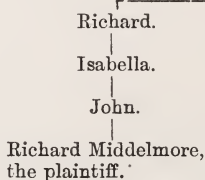


Felicia had held the manor in dower, and had presented to the church, temp. Ric. 2. Verdict for the plaintiffs.

*De Banco. Trinity. 35. Hen. 6. m. 136.*

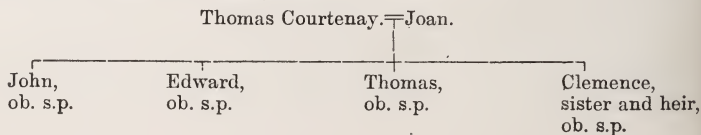
*Warw.*—Richard Middelmores sued Roger Peppewalle and two others for land in Egebaston.

John, son of Henry de Eggebaston, = Isabella.  
seised temp. E. 3.

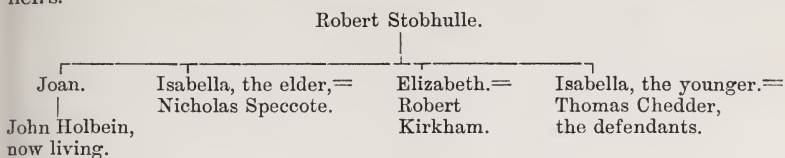


*De Banco. Hillary. 36. Hen. 6. m. 102.*

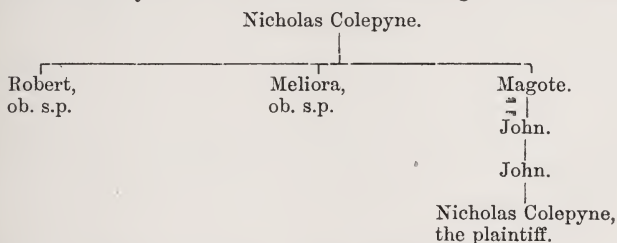
*Cornwall.*—Nicholas Colepyne sued Thomas Chedder and Isabella, his wife, for the manor of Trevysquid.



Thomas Courtenay and Joan had held the manor in tail, with remainder, in default of their issue, to Robert Stobhulle and his heirs.



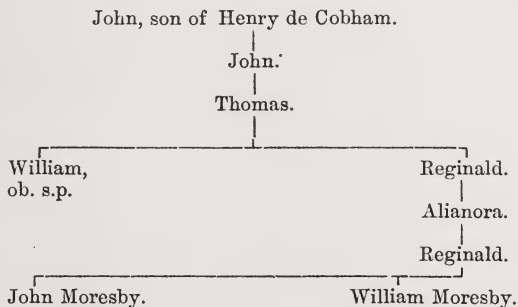
The plaintiff stated that his ancestor, Nicholas Colepyne, of Retton, had been formerly seised of the manor, and gave this descent:—



The jury found in favour of the defendants.

*De Banco. Easter. 36. Hen. 6. m. 440 dorso.*

*Kent.*—John Moresby and William Moresby sued Richard Bruyn for the manor of Coumbe, which, together with the manor of Evere, Henry de Cobham had granted to John, his son, and the heirs of his body.

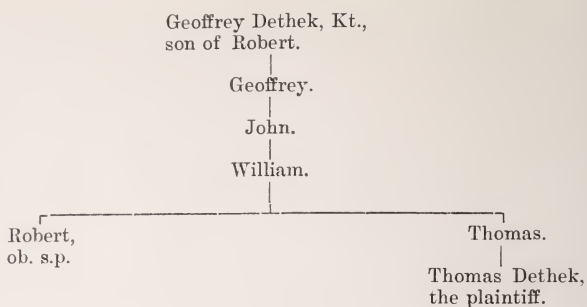


The plaintiffs pleaded that the manors were held by gavelkind, and should be divided between them.

*De Banco. Easter. 36. Hen. 6. m. 121.*

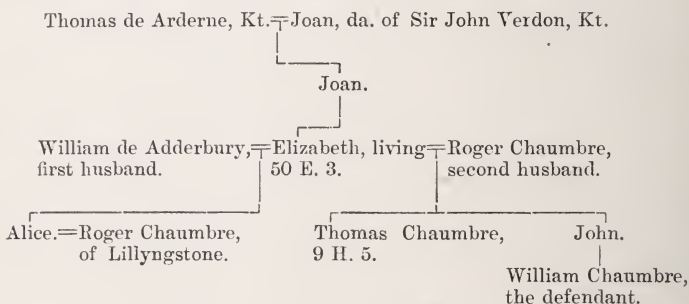
*Derb.*—Thomas Dethek sued Thomas Babyngton for a moiety of the manor of Dethek, and he sued Henry Pole and Alice, his wife, for a moiety of the same manor which Robert Dethek had given to his son, Geoffrey Dethek, Kt., and to the heirs of his body.





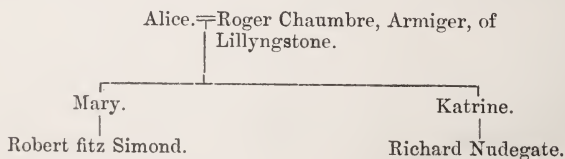
*De Banco. Easter. 36. Hen. 6. m. 462.*

*Northampton.*—Robert fitz Simond and Richard Nudegate sued William Chaumbre for the manor of Sprotton.



William Chaumbre claimed by a grant of Alice made to Thomas Chaumbre in 9 H. 5 of the manors of Sprotton and Haldenby, co. Northampton, and Hanewell, co. Oxon.

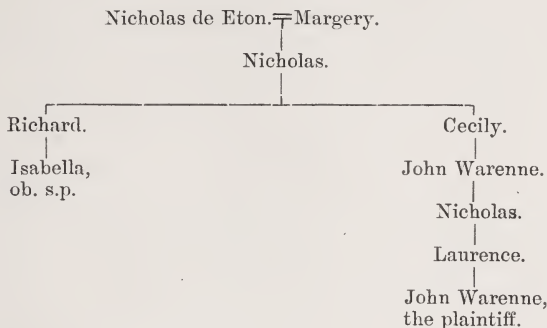
The plaintiffs claimed as cousins and heirs of Alice, and gave this descent:—



*De Banco. Trinity. 36. Hen. 6. m. 464.*

*Warw.*—John Warrenne, Armiger, sued the Prior of Cladercob for the next presentation to the church of Rotley, and stated that Thomas de Arderne had presented temp. E. 1, and had afterwards

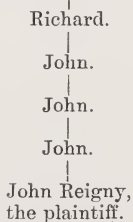
enfeoffed Nicholas de Eton. In 31 E. 1 a Fine had been levied between Nicholas de Eton and Margery, his wife, complainants, and William Colvyll, deforciant, of the manor and advowson of Rotley, by which they had been settled on Nicholas and Margery, for their lives, with remainder to the heirs of their bodies, and failing such, to the right heirs of Nicholas.



*De Banco. Trinity. 36. Hen. 6. m. 419 dorso.*

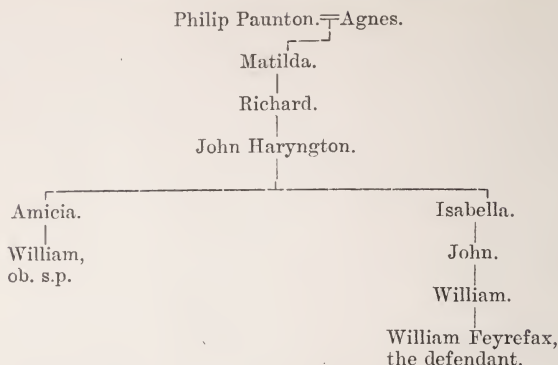
*Devon.*—John Reigny sued John Rye, the younger, for land in Eggisford, which Richard de Reigny had given to Peter, his son, and the heirs of his body.

Peter, son of Richard de Reigny,  
seised temp. E. 2.



*Coram Rege. Mich. 37. Hen. 6. m. 35.*

*Rutland.*—James Ormond, Earl of Wilts, and others, sued William Feyrefax, of Est Depyngate, in co. Northampton, for disseising them by force of a moiety of the manor of Morehalle, against the Statute. William stated that the moiety of the manor was called Camels, and that one Stephen Sutton was formerly seised of the whole manor and had given it to Philip Paunton and Agnes, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and failing such, with remainder to his own right heirs.

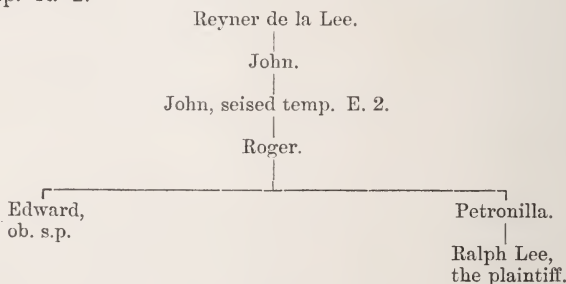


The plaintiffs stated that the moiety in dispute was Berkeley's moiety, not Camels, and that the Matilda of the pedigree was not daughter of Philip and Agnes.

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*De Banco. Trinity. 37. Hen. 6. m. 294 dorso.*

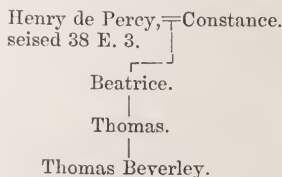
*Salop.*—Ralph Lee sued Roger Corbet, of Moreton, for land in Staunton-upon-Hynhithe, which Philip de Wystantowe had given to John, son of John, son of Reyner de la Lee and the heirs of his body, temp. E. 2.




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*De Banco. Trinity. 37. Hen. 6. m. 368.*

*Wilts.*—Thomas Beverley sued Thomas Tropenelle and James Broun for execution of a Fine levied in 38 E. 3, by which the manor of Est Chaldeford had been settled on Henry de Percy and Constance, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and failing such, on the right heirs of Henry.



*De Banco. Trinity. 38. Hen. 6. m. 200.*

*Notts.*—Richard Sutton, Armiger, sued John, the Prior of Derham, for the advowson of the church of Rotington, claiming under a Fine levied in 1 E. 2 by Richard de Byngham and Alice, his wife, by which the manors of Byngham and Clipiston and other tenements had been settled on William, son of Alice Bertram, of Byngham, and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to Richard and Thomas, brothers of William, in tail male, with final remainder to the right heirs of Richard de Byngham.

Richard de Byngham, = Alice.  
seised 1 E. 2.

Alice.  
|  
John.  
|  
Roland.  
|  
Henry.  
|  
Richard Sutton,  
the plaintiff.

The Prior claimed under a grant by Edmund de Byngham, clerk, son of William de Byngham, Kt., dated 22 Ric. 2, and pleaded that as the plaintiff was heir at law of the said Edmund, he could not maintain his action. Richard Sutton replied that the said William was a bastard.

See the suit in vol. xv, of *The Genealogist*, p. 98, where William de Byngham is called son of Alice Bertram, of Byngham. Richard de Byngham had apparently settled the property on his male illegitimate issue by Alice Bertram, and his daughter, Alice, who had married a Sutton, was born in wedlock.

*Coram Rege. Hillary. 38. Hen. 6. m. 30.*

*Lanc.*—Robert de Dalton, the younger, son of John de Dalton, Kt., sued Alice, daughter of Richard de Dalton, for the manor of Byspham.

John, son of John de Dalton,  
seised temp. E. 3.

Richard. = Katrine.

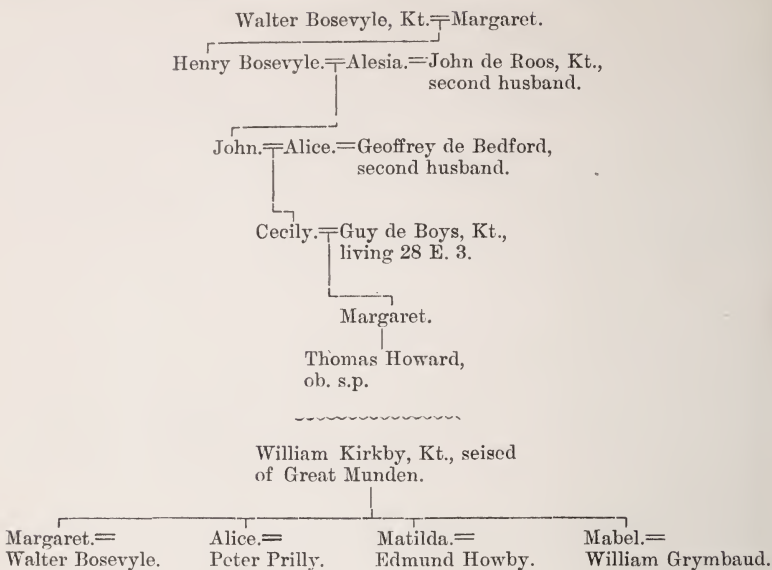
Alice,  
the defendant.

Robert de Dalton,  
the plaintiff.

*Coram Rege. Hillary. 38. Hen. 6. m. 41.*

*Hertford.*—John Fray, Kt., sued Simon Rode, of Haveryng atte Boure, and Joan, his wife, for an illegal entry by force into the manor of Great Munden. The pleadings give these pedigrees:—





Simon stated that the manor had been granted by Walter Bosevyle to Henry Bosevyle, his son, and the heirs of his body, and failing such, to Mabel, formerly wife of William Grymbaud and her heirs.

Mabel, formerly wife of  
William Grymbaud.

William.

Robert.

Nicholas.

Joan. = Simon Rode.

*De Banco. Hillary. 39. Hen. 6. m. 214.*

*Southampton.*—Thomas Boureman and Joan, his wife, Thomas Blower, and John Gilbert and Joan, his wife, sued George Bremshet and Richard Makeyt, clerk, for the manor of Broke.

Richard Roucle, seised  
temp. Ric. 2.

John.

Margery.

Joan.

Margaret.

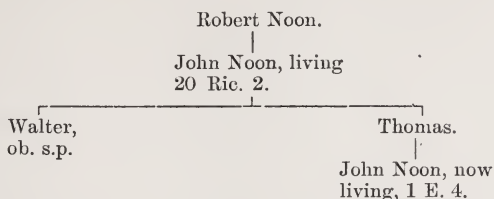
Joan. =  
John Gilbert,  
plaintiffs.

Joan. =  
Thomas Boureman,  
plaintiffs.

Thomas Blower,  
plaintiff.

*De Banco. Mich. 1. Ed. 4. m. 188.*

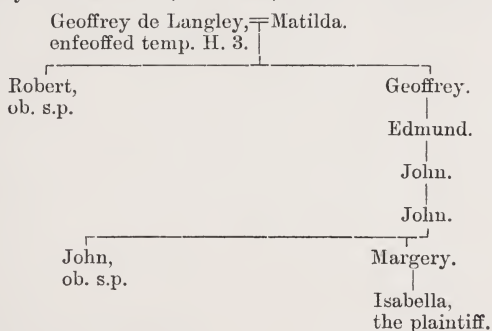
*Norf.*—Robert Powdych sued Thomas Curson, of Tylneye, gentleman, and four others, for an illegal distress in Tylneye, and gave this pedigree :—



Edmund Noon, Kt., of Tylneye, was living 20 Ric. 2, and had enfeoffed the said John in the premises.

*De Banco. Mich. 1. Ed. 4. m. 284.*

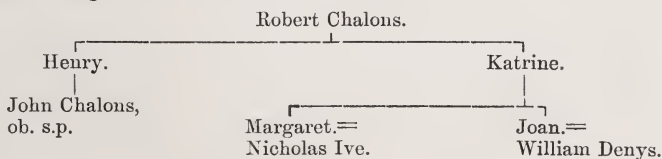
*City of Coventry.*—Walter Langley and Isabella, his wife, sued Richard Byngham and Margaret, his wife, Robert Aston, Kt., and Thomas Ferrers, Kt., for the manor of Shortley, near Coventry, which Henry, son of Henry de Albini, and Christine, his wife, had given to Geoffrey Langley and Matilda, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



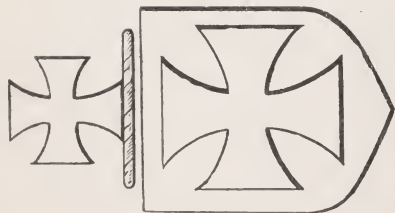
See suit in vol. xiv, p. 250.

*De Banco. Mich. 1. Ed. 4. m. 336.*

*Devon.*—Nicholas Ive and Margaret, his wife, sued William Denys and Joan, his wife, to make partition of the manors of Leygchalons, Chadelwode and Wottoz, the inheritance of John Chalons, of whom the said Margaret and Joan were coheirs.



(To be continued.)



ARMS:—*Sable, a cross pattée, Or.*

CREST:—*A cross as in the Arms.*

MOTTO:—"Virtus nobilitat."

(Contributed by GEORGE W. G. BARNARD.)

Anthony Cruso, of Hownescoat . . . dau. of John (now Hondeschoote), in Flanders. Pyrot.

John Cruso, of Norwich, hosier, freeman<sup>1</sup> 23 May 1614, = Jane, dau. of Giles bur. 27 March 1618 at St. Clement, Norwich. Will dated Verlincke. 6 March 1617, proved 15 April 1618, P.C.C.

John Cruso (eldest son), of Norwich, merchant and hosier, born in St. George of Colegate, Norwich, 16 Feb. 1592, and bapt. at Dutch Church there; free- man 21 Sept. 1615.	= Rebecca, dau. of ... Crekell, and widow of Daniel Latho or Lat- tone, bur. 10 July 1647 at St. Peter Man- croft, Norwich.	Aquila Cruso (third son), born in St. Saviour, Norwich, 21 Jan. 1597, and bapt. at Dutch Church there; adm. Scholar of Caius Coll., Camb., 18 Aug. 1610, afterwards Fellow of the College, B.A. 1613-4, M.A. 1618, B.D. 1626; Rector of Sutton, Sussex, 1633, Prebendary of West Witter- ing in Cathedral Church of Chichester, but deprived of this by the Puritans; bur. at Sutton 13 Nov. 1660. Administration granted to Thos. Thornton, the succeeding Rector as a creditor in respect of dilapidations. (Chichester C.C.)
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Rachel, dau. of . . . = Timothy Cruso (second son), of London, mer-  
Castleton and wo. chant; entered his  
of . . . Van de Can- pedigree and arms at  
ter and . . . South- the Visitation of Lon-  
erton. Will dated don 1633-4; born in  
22 Nov. 1656, St. George of Colegate,  
proved 11 Dec. Norwich, 14 May 1594,  
following, P.C.C. and bapt. at Dutch  
2nd wife. Church there.

Anthony Cruso (fourth son), born in St. Clement, Norwich, 22 Nov. 1607, named in the Visitation of London 1633-4 and in will of his father John Cruso.

Mary, born in Norwich and bapt. at Dutch Church there 28 Oct. 1599; named in the Visitation of London 1633-4 and in will of her father John Cruso.

Priscilla, named in the Visitation of London 1633-4, and in will of her father John Cruso.

B

A

Timothy Cruso, of Newing-  
ton Butts, Surrey, bapt. 25  
March 1621 at Dutch Church,  
Austin Friars, bur. 8 Dec.  
1666 at St. Mary, Newing-  
ton. Administration 29 July  
1667, P.C.C.

Sarah, bur. at St.  
Mary Newing-  
ton, 28 March  
1699. Will dated  
12 April 1681,  
proved 27 April  
1699, P.C.C.

John  
Cruso, named  
in the  
Visita-  
tion of  
London  
1633-4.

Petronella, bapt.  
at Dutch Church,  
Austin Friars,  
19 Dec. 1619;  
named in the  
Visitation of  
London 1633-4.

Rebecca,  
named in  
the Visi-  
tation of  
London  
1633-4.

Sarah, named in  
the Visitation of  
London 1633-4,  
and in will of  
her stepmother  
Rachel Cruso.

Mary,  
named in  
will of her  
stepmother  
Rachel  
Cruso.

Timothy Cruso, of Newington Butts, and afterwards of Mile End, Stepney, = Mary  
Middlesex, Minister of the Gospel; bapt. at St. Mary, Newington, Sept. New-  
1657; d. 26 Nov. 1697, bur. at St. Dunstan, Stepney. Will dated 27 March bury.  
1697, proved 10 Jan. 1697-8 in the Commissary Court of London.

Nathaniel Cruso, bur. at St. Dunstan,  
Stepney, 16 Jan. 1694-5.

John Cruso, born at Norwich; admn. at Caius Coll., Camb., =  
27 March 1632, aged 14, B.A. 1635-6, M.A. 1639, Fellow  
1639, Incorp. at Oxford 1643-4, having lost his Fellowship for  
his loyalty, D.C.L. 1652; admn. a member of the Coll. of  
Advocates, Doctors Commons, 12 Nov. 1652; Prebendary of  
the Collegiate Church of Brecon, 1666; Vicar of Llansant-  
ffraid, Radnor, 1667; Chancellor of the Diocese of St.  
David's, 1667-80; d. in 1681. Will proved at Brecon.

John Cruso, born at Bristol, admn. Scholar of Other  
Caius Coll., Camb., 29 June 1661, aged 16. issue.

Aquila Cruso, of Nor- = Elizabeth.  
wich, hosier, freeman Anne, named  
13 Sept. 1648, one of the in will of her  
Common Council of Nor- grandfather  
wich, ejected in 1687; John Cruso.  
bur. 21 Sept. 1688 at  
St. Peter Mancroft.

C



John Cruso, bapt. 23 April 1644 at St. Peter Mancroft; bur. there 11 June 1644.	Francis Cruso, bapt. 27 Jan. 1651-2 at St. Peter Mancroft; adm. Sizar of Caius Coll., Camb., 30 March 1669, B.A. 1672-3, M.A. 1676; Incorp. at Oxford, 1676; Vicar of Calthorpe, 1675; Rector of Swanton Abbot, 1679; Rector of Mautby, Norfolk, 1697; bur. at Mautby 3 July 1717. Will dated 6 Sept. 1713, proved 5 July 1717 in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Norwich. Administration with the will annexed 1760.	John Cruso, Mary. of Norwich, hoser, free-man 24 Dec. 1672; Mautby of the Bredwell, 1710.	Katherine, bapt. 18 June 1645 at St. Peter Mancroft.
Samuel Cruso, bapt. 5 Jan. 1648-9 at St. Peter Mancroft; bur. there ... Jan. 1648-9.		Elizabeth, bapt. 1 June 1646 at St. Peter Mancroft.	
John Cruso, bapt. 18 May 1673 at St. Peter Mancroft; bur. there 15 June 1673.	John Cruso, bapt. 14 Oct. 1677-Sat. Peter Mancroft; freeman 19 August 1710.	Francis Cruso, bapt. 12 Oct. 1678 at St. Peter Mancroft; bur. there 14 Nov. 1678.	Leo Cruso, bapt. 23 Nov. 1679 at St. Peter Mancroft.
Francis Cruso, bapt. 11 Feb. 1683 at St. Peter Mancroft; bur. there next day.	James Cruso, bapt. March 1691-2 at St. Peter Mancroft; bur. there 12 Feb. 1692-3.	Thomasine, bapt. 10 Oct. 1675 at St. Peter Mancroft.	Elizabeth, bapt. 11 Aug. 1677 at St. Peter Mancroft.
Mary, bapt. 23 Dec. 1680 at St. Peter Mancroft.	Elizabeth, bapt. Jan. 1682-3 at St. Peter Mancroft; bur. there 22 June 1684.	Margaret, bapt. 8 April 1685 at St. Peter Mancroft; mar. of Great Yarlence 3 Jan. 1717, Bishop's Office, Norwich, to be mouth.	Thomas Dobson, of Great Yarlence 3 Jan. 1717, Bishop's Office, Norwich, to be mouth.
Katherine, bapt. 4 Sept. 1687 at St. Peter Mancroft.	Dorothy, bapt. 29 June 1690 at St. Peter Mancroft.	Ann, bapt. 31 Aug. 1693 at St. Peter Mancroft.	Elizabeth, bapt. 31 May 1697 at St. Peter Mancroft; m. at St. Luke's of St. Peter Mancroft, 4 Nov. 1719.

Charlotte Hilliard, of Reepham, = Lydia . . . = Francis Cruso, of King's Lynn, mer- Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas  
spinster; d. 23 Aug. 1730, aged 26; cer; bapt. 17 Jan. 1698-9 at Mautby, Stones, of Mosborough, in  
bur. at St. Nicholas, Lynn; mar. freeman, 3 May 1725; d. 22 Nov. 1767; the parish of Eekington,  
licence 22 June 1728, Bishop's Office, bur. at St. Nicholas, Lynn. Adminis- co. Derby, J.P.; d. 25 March  
Norwich, to be married at Themil- tration 13 Dec. 1767 in Court of the 1770, aged 60; bur. at St.  
thorpe or Booton. 1st wife. Bishop of Norwich. Nicholas, Lynn. 3rd wife.

Francis Cruso, John Cruso, bur. Charlotte, bapt.  
bur. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 1730 at 12 April 1729 at  
1730 at St. St. Nicholas  
Nicholas Lynn. bur. there  
27 Nov. 1729.

Anne, dau. = Francis Cruso, of King's = Ann ..., bur. Elizabeth, = Robinson Cruso, of King's = Alice Coop- Allen Cruso,  
of John Un- Lynn, surgeon, bapt. 15 17 June dau. of Wm. Lynn, upholder, apprais- er, m. 18 bapt. 12  
derwood, of Nov. 1731 at St. Nicho- 1817 at St. Allen, of er and auctioneer; bapt. Nov. 1761 June 1734  
Bury St. las Lynn, freeman, Terrington; m. 27 March Terrington; at St. Nicho- las, Lynn;  
Edmunds; 3 Dec. 1757; d. 1 May Norw- aged 77. Will m. 27 March m. 29 March 29 March  
d. 22 March 1795, aged 63; bur. at dat. 3 July 1760 at St. Nicholas, 1798, aged  
1771, aged 1815, proved 1 June 1761, 60; bur. at  
32; bur. at Administration 3 June Lynn; d. 6 Feb. 1794, proved 25 St. Nicho- las, Lynn.  
St. Nicholas, 1795 in Court of the aged 28; bur. Aug. 1794, P.C.C. 2nd wife.  
Lynn. 1st the Bishop of Norwich. 1st wife. George Cru- so, bapt. 11  
wife. in Court of the Bishop of Norwich. 2nd wife. Jan. 1737 at  
St. Nicholas, 1795 in Court of the Bishop of Norwich. 1st wife. St. Nicho- las, Lynn;  
Lynn. 1st wife. bur. there 15 May 1738.

Anne, d. 27 March 1795, aged 33;  
bur. at St. Nicholas, Lynn.

Elizabeth, bapt. 12 June 1761 at St. Nicholas,  
Lynn; d. 10 March 1762; bur. at St. Nicholas.

Francis Cruso, = Superintending Surgeon to the forces in Kan- deish H.E.I.C.S.; d. 11 Nov. 1819 at Curdy in Kan- deish.		Henry Cruso, = Cruso, of Nor- wich, Licu- tenant H.E.I. C.S.; d. 17 Dec. 1803 at Mangle- loze.		Thomas Cruso, = Ann Goodwin, d. 23 Feb. 1843, aged 53; bur. at St. Stephen, Norwich. Will dated 19 Feb. 1841, pr. 17 Nov. 1843, Archd. Norw. aged 39.		Charles Cruso, freeman 10 Aug. 1805; bur. 5 Jan. 1818 at St. An- drew, Norwich, aged 33.		Lydia, m. Henry Irving at St. Clement Danes, Strand, London, Aug. 1821; d. 3 Dec. 1834, aged 60; bur. at St. Andrew, Norwich.	
George Cruso, born 27 Oct. 1811; bapt. 15 Nov. 1811 at St. Peter Mancroft; bur. 29 Sept. 1831 at St. Stephen, Nor- wich.		Thomas Cruso, born 25 May 1819; bapt. 15 June 1819 at St. An- drew; bur. 22 Feb. 1832 at St. Stephen.		Frederic Cruso, born 12 Oct. 1820; bapt. 8 Nov. 1820 at St. Andrew.		Ann Montagu, born 25 and bapt. 27 Dec. 1813 at St. Peter Mancroft; m. George William Holmes, of Great Yar- mouth, after- wards of N. Walsham; d. s.p.; bur. at N. Wals- ham Ceme- tery.		Barbara, bapt. 15 Dec. 1813 at St. Peter Mancroft; m. Edmund Peckover, of London; bur. at Highgate Ceme- tery.	
Henry Oswald Cruso, born 25 June 1816; bapt. 19 Sept. 1816 at St. Andrew, Nor- wich; bur. 15 Feb. 1837 at St. Ste- phen, Norwich.		Cruso, born 11 and bapt. 25 Sept. 1822 at St. Andrew; d. in St. Peter Mancroft, March 1823.		Mary, born 14 and bapt. 15 Nov. 1817 at St. An- drew; m. Robert Christo- pher Pitts, of Norwich, at St. Stephen, 12 April 1841; d. 26 Dec. 1869; bur. at Norwich Rosary Cemetery.		Lydia, born 4 and bapt. 13 July 1815 at St. Andrew; bur. 16 June 1844 at St. Ste- phen, aged 17.		Mary, m. John Angell, of Norwich, currier, d. 5 Dec. 1849. Will dat. 6 Sept. 1849, pr. 12 Jan. 1850 in Court of the Bishop of Norwich.	
Francis Cruso, = of Nor- wich, hosier, born 19 and bapt. 20 Aug. 1810 at St. Peter Man- croft, freeman 20 Aug. 1831.		George Cruso, = Louisa . . . , living 1886 at 2, Maddox Street, Regent Street, London. 2nd wife.		Ann, m. William May, of St. Mary- lebone, London, coach-builder, at Mary- lebone Church, 29 Sept. 1862; d. 5 Sept. 1877 at 3, Cambridge Terrace, Kilburn.		Lydia, living unmarried 1886 at 30, Great York Mews, Baker Street, Lon- don.			

Kitty Hayden, m. 23 April 1786 at St. Nicholas, Lynn; d. 30 July 1791, aged 24. 1st wife.	=Charles Cruso, of King's Lynn, upholder, bapt. 4 Nov. 1762 at St. Nicholas, Lynn, freeman 29 Nov. 1783; d. 24 Jan. 1813.	=Ann, dau. of Thomas Scott Hengell, of King's Lynn, m. 3 May 1792; d. 5 June 1855, aged 90; bur. at Lynn Cemetery. 2nd wife.	Robinson Cruso, bapt. 29 Feb. 1764 at St. Nicholas, Lynn; bur. there 30 Sept. 1773.	Robinson Cruso, of King's Lynn, bapt. liquor merchant; bapt. 3 July 1777 at St. Nicholas, Lynn, freeman 5 July 1807.	Lydia, bapt. 14 Nov. 1765 at St. Nicholas, Lynn; bur. there 13 Nov. 1770.	Ann, bapt. 8 Oct. 1773 at St. Nicholas, Lynn; bur. there 27 Jan. 1774.
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Charles Hayden Cruso, born 20 Feb. 1787; d. 20 Nov. 1816.	John Cruso, of King's Lynn, mariner, born 5 and bapt. 9 Feb. 1788 at St. Margaret, Lynn, freeman 23 Nov. 1809.	=Maria, dau. of . . . Du- bruty, of Fayette- ville, N. Carolina; m. Aug. 1817.	Robinson Cruso, of King's Lynn, auctioneer, born and bapt. 20 June 1789 at St. Margaret, Lynn; freeman 14 Dec. 1811; d. 11 March 1861; bur. at Lynn Cemetery.	=Susan, dau. of William Cur- tis, of King's Lynn, brewer; m. 11 May 1820; d. 21 Sept. 1854, aged 55; bur. at Lynn Cemetery.	Thomas Cruso, born 19 July 1790; d. 19 Oct. 1792.	Kitty, born 7 July 1791; bapt. 4 Nov. 1793 at St. Nicholas, Lynn; m. An- thony Beck, of Great Massingham, Norfolk, 16 June 1813; d. at Great Birmingham, Norfolk, 5 July 1830.
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Charles Cruso, born Nov. 1818.	Charles Cruso, born 7 March 1821; d. 24 Oct. 1828; bur. at Lynn New Burial Ground.	Frederic Cruso, born bapt. 1 Sept. 1822 at St. Nicholas, Lynn; d. unmarried 11 October 1895 at New Jersey, New York.	Robinson Cruso, of King's Lynn, auction- eer, born and bapt. 22 Jan. 1826 at St. Nicholas, Lynn; d. un- married 19 Dec. 1885; bur. at Lynn Ceme- tery.	Henrietta, born 4 and bapt. 18 July 1824 at St. Nicholas, Lynn; d. 15 Jan. 1828; bur. at Lynn New Burial Ground.	Henrietta Ann, born 14 March 1829; living 1902 at King's Lynn, unmar- ried.	Emily Cathe- rine, born 16 Dec. 1830; m. Maberley at Lynn 1856; d. 21 June 1898 at Lynn.
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Thomas Stones Cruso, d. 19 Nov. 1748, aged two years five months; bur. at St. Nicholas, Lynn.

John Cruso, of Leek, = Catherine, dau. of Michael Daintry, of Leek; died there 31 July 1831; aged 65.

Thomas Cruso, surgeon, H.E.I.C.S. at Bombay; born 1755; d. 25 July 1802 at Hartham Park, near Chippenham, the seat of Sir Charles Malet; bur. at Corsham, Wilts; d. unmarried.

Mary Elizabeth, = John Cruso, of = Anne, dau. of Beath Leek, co. Stafford, Searight, of Newry; J.P., D.L.; born m. Sept. 1851; d. 17 Aug. 1789; d. s.p. 20 at Leek 1 Oct. 1893, in her eighty-second year. 2nd wife.

Thomas Cruso, born 17 Dec. 1793; d. about 1811.

Francis Cruso, = Jane Milnes Smith, of Dunston Hall, co. Derby; born 1796; m. 1833; d. 17 March 1850.

Jane Elizabeth, m. 1854 William Beaumont Badnall, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law; J.P. for Staffordshire and Derbyshire.

Henry = Martha, dau. of Richard Leek, co. Badnall, of Stafford; Highfield; she m. secondly George Leigh, M.R.C.S.; d. s.p. 1879.

Michael = Mary Daintry Cruso, of Canada; da; born 23 Oct. 1801.

Catherine, born 25 March 1788; d. 29 Sept. 1870.

Mary Anne, born 4 Aug. 1791; m. Chas. Coupland, of Leek, attorney; d. Aug. 1875.

Elizabeth, born 17 Dec. 1793; m. Rev. James Turner, M.A., Incumbent of Meerbrook; d. s.p. 24 May 1876.

Sarah, born 1797.

Margaret, born 1800; mar. Rev. Robert Haynes, Vicar of Stowey, Somerset. Harriet, born 1803; m. Rev. Wm. Bourne, of Leek.

Ella, born 1805; d. Jan. 1825.

Frances Hester, born May 1807.

Henry Beaumont = Emma Staunton, Cruso, of Canada. of Coburg.

Mary Elizabeth, m. Roe Buck.

Ella, m. Arthur Boswell.

Selina, m. Gerard Vivian.

Catherine.

# Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire,

WITH ADDITIONS.

(Continued from p. 179.)

SKYRACKE WAPENTAKE.

Leedes, 4 April 1666.



Fairfax

of

Mensington.

ARMS:—Quarterly of eight.

1. Or, three bars gemelles Gules, over all a lion rampant Sable.
2. Argent, a bend Sable, a chief indented Gules.
3. Chequy Or and Az., on a canton Sable an estoile Argent.
4. Argent, a chevron between three hinds' heads erased Gules.
5. Barry of eight Argent and Gules, on a canton Sable a cross fleury Or.
6. Or, a bend Sable.
7. Or, a bend Azure.
8. Argent, on a fess Sable between three fleurs-de-lis Gules, as many bezants.

An escutcheon of pretence:—Argent, a cross potent Gules, between four torteaux.

CREST:—On a wreath Or and Sable, a lion passant gardant of the last.

I. *Sr THOMAS FAIRFAX, of Denton, in com. Ebor., Knt., created Baron Fairfax, of Cameron, in Scotland, 3 Caroli primi, mar. Helen, daughter of Robert Aske, of Aughton, in com. Ebor., Esqr. They had issue—*

1. *Ferdinando, L<sup>d</sup> Fairfax.*
2. *Henry Fairfax, of Oglethorpe (see Fairfax, of Oglethorpe).*
3. *Charles (II).*

II. *CHARLES FAIRFAX, of Mensington (Menston), near Otley, in co. Ebor., æt. 70 annorum 4<sup>o</sup> Apr. æ<sup>o</sup> D. 1666, of Trin. Coll., Camb., and Lincoln's Inn, adm. 27 Oct. 1611, Colonel in Monk's Army, Governor of Hull 1660, an antiquary and author of "Analecta Fairfaxiana," b. at Denton 5 Mar. 1597, bur. at Otley 22 Dec. 1673. Will 16 July 1672, pr. at York . . . (see "Dict. of Nat. Biography"), mar. Mary, daugh. of John Brerehay (Brearey), of Mensington*

*alias Menston aforesaid, gent., sister and sole heire to Thomas, her brother, died 18 Oct. a<sup>o</sup> 1657, bur. at Otley 20 Oct. 1657. They had issue—*

1. *Thomas (III).*
2. *Charles, died a child, bp. at Fewston 22 Aug. 1629, bur. at Otley 17 Nov. 1633.*
3. *Will'm, an East India Merch<sup>t</sup>, dyed at Saratt, unmarr. June 1653, bp. at Otley 2 Apr. 1632.*
4. *Bryan, dyed in his infancy, b. at Menston 8 May 1633, bur. at Otley 27 Jan. 1636.*
5. *John, a twyn with Henry, æt. 31 ann., Captain in the Army, bp. at Otley 28 Oct. 1634, bur. there 17 Feb. 167 $\frac{6}{7}$ , mar. . . . Birdsall (MS. Brit. Mus.). They had issue—*  
*Ann, bp. at Otley 1 Dec. 1670.*  
*Frances, (? son), bp. 22 July 1674.*

6. *Henry, a twyn with John, now Bachelour of Divinity, D.D. 10 Mar. 168 $\frac{0}{1}$ , æt. 31 an. 4 Apr. 1666, in Holy Orders, Fellow of Magdalen Coll., Oxf., Dean of Norwich 1689, bp. at Otley 28 Oct. 1634, d. unmar. 18 Dec. 1702, M.I. in Norwich Cathedral (see "Dict. of Nat. Biography").*
7. *Ferdinando, Citizen and Grocer of London, dyed unmarried, bp. at Otley 19 Jan. 163 $\frac{6}{7}$ , d. in London 13 Dec. 1664.*
8. *Peregrine, ætatis 22 annor. 4 Apr. 1666, bp. at Otley 20 June 1643.*
9. *Charles, æt. 21 an., in his Maties Navy w<sup>th</sup> Sr John Lawson, in the great fight with the Dutch, 3 June 1665, Sr John Lawson receiving his death's wound, and now in the Mediterranean sea with Sr Jeremy Smith, a<sup>o</sup> Apr. 1666, bp. at Otley 18 Feb. 164 $\frac{4}{5}$ , d. 7, bur. at Riccall 18 Feb. 167 $\frac{3}{4}$ .*

1. *Eleanor, wife unto George Smithson, of Moulton, in co. Ebor., Esq<sup>r</sup>., (?) bp. at Otley 15 Feb. 163 $\frac{3}{11}$ , mar. 20 Jan. 165 $\frac{2}{3}$  at St. Helen's, Bishopgate.*
2. *Mary, bp. at Otley 30 Aug. 1638, mar. 31 Oct. 1666 John Beckwith.*
3. *Dorothy, bp. at Otley 14 Apr. 1640, mar. 14 Feb. 1666 Edw. Wormley, of Riccall, at Bolton Percy.*
4. *Elizabeth, bp. at Otley 12 Aug. 1641.*

III. *THOMAS FAIRFAX, of Menston, son and heire, æt. 38 ann. 4 Apr 1666, J.P., bp. at Otley 31 July 1628, d. 1716, adm. Gray's Inn 16 Mar. 164 $\frac{0}{1}$ , Fellow New Coll., Oxf., 1650, mar. Eleanor, daugh. of James Hinchcliffe, of Kirkstall Abby, in co. Ebor., gent., 30 Aug. 1664, d. 9 Dec., bur. at Otley 10 Dec. 1665. They had issue—*

*Eleanor, ætatis 7 mens. 4 April 1666, mar. Walter Stanhope, of Leeds, at Headingley Chapel 2 Oct. 1690 (Leeds Reg.), bp. at Otley 17 Aug. 1665.*

Mar. secondly Dorothy, dau. of Robert Carliel, of Sewerby, d. 1728, æt. ninety, bur. at Leeds (Hunter's Min. Gent.). They had issue—

Thomas (IV).

Mary, bp. at Otley 8 June 1671.

Elizabeth, bp. at Otley 16 June 1675, mar. Thomas Prior, of Daventry.

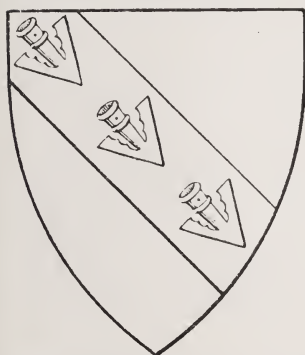
Frances, bp. at Otley 25 Jan. 167 $\frac{6}{7}$ , bur. at Otley.

Ann, bp. at Otley 27 Feb. 167 $\frac{8}{9}$ .

IV. THOMAS FAIRFAX, of Menston, in Holy Orders, bp. at Otley 29 May 1673, mat. at Univ. Coll., Oxf., 6 Feb. 169 $\frac{0}{1}$ , adm. Gray's Inn 30 June 1693, Rector of Eynesbury, Hunts, 1714, Vicar of Great Canfield, Essex, 1723, of Little Easton 1731, Canon of Lincoln 1732. Will 10 Nov. 1734 (Foster); mar. Martha, dau. of Dr. Richard Ford, of Little Liversedge, 24 Nov. 1704 at Woodchurch, b. 1 Jan. 1676, d. 26 Jan. 1706, bur. in Wakefield Church. M.I. They had an infant, buried with its mother.

SKYRACK WAPENTAKE.

Yorke, 13<sup>o</sup> Aug. 1666.



Bland

of

Kippax Parke.

ARMS:—Quarterly of ten.

1. Argent, on a bend Sable three pheons of the field (*Bland*).
2. Sable, six escallops Or, three, two, and one (*Estoft*).
3. Azure, a cross fleurée Or (*Ward*).
4. Barry of ten Azure and Argent, on a canton Or a martlet Sable (*Hotham*).
5. Argent, on a fess Azure three fleurs-de-lis Or (*Usfleet*).
6. Barry of six Ermine and Gules, three crescents Sable (*Waterton*).
7. Gules, a lion ramp. Argent (*Mowbray*).
8. Sable, a chevron between three leopards' faces Argent (*Blyke*).
9. Sable, three pheons Argent, a chief of the second (*Rednefs*?).
10. Argent, a chevron Gules between three boars' heads couped Sable, tusked Or (*Wroughton*).

CREST:—Out of a ducal coronet Or, a lion's head tenné.

I. ROBERT BLAND, of Lemyng, in com. Ebor., a younger son of . . . Bland, of Blands Gill, mar. . . . daughter to . . . Gayll, of Dighton, in com. Ebor. They had issue—



*Richard (II).*

*Margaret.*

*Isabell.*

- II. *RICHARD BLAND*, of *Lemyng*, (?) bur. at Burneston 30 Oct. 1588, mar. *Grace*, daugh. to . . . *Peele* (Thomas Poole, Thoresby), (?) bur. at Burneston 4 Jan. 1588<sup>s</sup>. They had issue—

1. *Robert Bland*, of *Lemyng*, mar. *Anne*, da. to *Will. Tapper* of *St. Martyn's*, gent. They had issue—

1. *William*.

2. *Sr Thomas* [(?) error, Sir Thomas Bland (III) was probably brother, not son of Robert.]

*Jane*, wife to *Will'm Grant*.

*Grace*, (?) bp. at Burneston 4 Feb. 157<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>.

*Anne*, (?) bp. at Burneston 15 Aug. 1574.

2. *Sir Thomas* (III).<sup>1</sup>

3. *James*, mar. . . . and had—

*Richard*.

4. *Adam*,<sup>2</sup> of *Arksey*, bur. there 12 July 1623. Will 7 May, pr. 28 July 1623, mar. *Alice* . . .

5. *Cuthbt*.

6. *Anthony*.

1. *Eliz.*, wife to *Will'm Young*.

2. *Cicely*, wife to *John Gatony*, of *Gatonby*, (?) mar. at Burneston 30 July 1571.

- III. *Sr THOMAS BLAND*, of *Kippax Parke*, *Kn<sup>t</sup>*, obijt 26 December 11<sup>o</sup> Jac., J.P., bur. 28 Dec. 1612 at St. Gregory's Church, London. Will 11 Oct. 1612, pr. at York 18 June 1613 (Reg. Test., xxxii, 409); mar. *Elizabeth*, daughter & heire of *Tho<sup>s</sup> Estoft*, of *Rednesse*, by *Isabel*, da. to *Rich<sup>d</sup> Lund*, at Kippax, 9 May 1587. They had issue—

*Sr Thomas* (V).

*Francis* (?) bur. at Kippax 22 Sept. 1588.

*Margaret*, mar. *Gilbert Nevile*, of *Grove*, bp. at Kippax 9 April 1590, mar. there 29 May 1610.

*Elizabeth*, (?) bp. at Kippax 3 Mar. 159<sup>o</sup>/<sub>1</sub>, (?) bur. 9 Mar. following.

- IV. *Sr THOMAS BLAND*, *K<sup>t</sup>*, son & heire, 1<sup>st</sup> Husband, J.P. 13 Jas. I, living 1646, mar. *Katherine*, daughter to *John*,

<sup>1</sup> Dugdale has probably made an error in placing Sir Thomas Bland as son of Robert Bland. He would most likely be his brother for the following reasons:—Sir Thomas in his will mentions his brothers James and Adam and his nephew Richard. Adam Bland also mentions in his will Richard, son of his brother James, his godson Adam, son of his nephew Sir Thomas, and his sister's son, William Gatony.

<sup>2</sup> Adam Bland and Frances Hemsworth were married at Kippax 6 Feb. 159<sup>o</sup>/<sub>7</sub> (Reg.).

*Lord Savill, of Howley, lic. 1613 at Batley or Kippax, had £10 in her father's will (mar. Walter Welsh, Esq., 2<sup>d</sup> Husb<sup>d</sup> at Kippax 25 Jan. 165 $\frac{4}{5}$ ), (?) bur. at Kippax 20 Jan. 166 $\frac{2}{3}$  as Lady Kath. Bland. They had issue—*

*Sr Thomas (V).*

*Katherine, second wife to Thomas Harrison, of Dautkerhill, in com. Hereford, bp. at Kippax 22 Nov. 1614.*

*Frances, wife to John Belton, of Rockliffe, in co. Ebor., bp. at Kippax 24 Aug. 1623.*

*Adam, of South Cave, at the siege of Pontefract, bp. at Kippax 22 Oct. 1618. Will 16 Apr., pr. at London 5. Dec. 1657; mar. Catherine, rel. of Sir John Girlington, Knt. (Thoresby). They had issue—*

Mary,  
Rosamond, } named in their father's will.  
Dorothy, }

V. *Sr THOMAS BLAND, of Kippax Parke, in com. Ebor., Bt., ob. . . . Octobr 1657, created Baronet 30 Aug. 18<sup>o</sup> Car. primi, in consideration of his own and his father's services, a Royalist, and at the siege of Pontefract Castle, fined £405 6s. 8d, bp. at Kippax 2 Jan. 161 $\frac{4}{5}$ , bur. there 24 Oct. 1657. Admon. 10 Feb. 165 $\frac{7}{8}$ ; mar. Rosamund, da. to Francis Nevill, of Chevet, Esqr. (mar. Walter Welsh, Esqr., of Houghton, 2<sup>d</sup> Husb<sup>d</sup> aforesaid), bur. 6 Oct. 1669 at Castleford. They had issue—*

1. *Sr Francis (VI).*

2. *Adam, mar. first . . . , and had two daughters, who died young.*

*Mar. secondly Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Thomas Barnardiston, rel. of Richard Ascroft, of Little Paxton, co. Hunt. They had issue—*

*Adam, of Manchester, mar. Alice, dau. of Edward Cheetham, Esq., d. at Kingston 1774, æt. ninety. M.I. They had issue—*

*Anne, mar. . . . Lawley.*

*Mary, mar. Mordecai Greene, Esq., of Kingston-on-Thames.*

*Jane.*

*Rosamund, wife to Martyn Headley, of Leedes, gent., mar. at Kippax 27 Apr. 1659, bur. there 27 June 1660.*

*Katherine, wife to John Franke, of Pontefract Parke. Frances, mar. at Castleford 1675 Richard Redman, Esq., of Houghton.*

*Dorothy, bur. at Kippax 24 Feb. 166 $\frac{5}{6}$ .*

*Elizabeth, bp. at Kippax 28 May 1657, mar. Rev.*

*Mr. Mitchell (Carlisle's "Bland Family").*

*(?) Thomas, bp. at Kippax 7 Nov. 1637, (?) bur. 1639.*

(?) John, bp. at Kippax 27 Oct. 1638, bur. there 9 Feb. 163<sub>9</sub><sup>s</sup>.

VI. *Sr FRANCIS BLAND*, of *Kippax Park, Bart.*, ob. *Novemb. 1663*, bp. at Kippax 6 June 1642, bur. there 16 Nov. 1663; *mar. Jane, da. to Sr William Lowther, of Swillington, Kn.*, d. 7, bur. 10 Apr. 1713 at Norton, co. Durh., æt. seventy-two. M.I. They had issue—

*Sr Thomas Bland, of Kippax park, Bart.*, æt. 4 ann. 13<sup>o</sup> Aug. 1666, bp. at Kippax 2 Jan. 166<sub>1</sub><sup>2</sup>, d. s.p. young 14 Dec. 1667.

*Sir John* (VII).

VII. *SIR JOHN BLAND*, æt. 3 ann., of Kippax, succeeded his brother, mat. at Univ. Coll., Oxf., 14 Nov. 1670, M.P. Appleby 1681, Pontefract 1690—1713, bp. at Kippax 8 Nov. 1663, died on his journey from Bath 25, bur. 29 Oct. 1715 at Didsbury, co. Lanc. Will 24 Dec. 1712, pr. 7 May 1716; *mar. Anne, dau. and h. of Sir Edward Mosley, of Hulme, Manchester*, 31 Mar. 1685 at Chorlton Chapel, d. 28, bur. 31 Aug. 1734 at Didsbury. Will 20 June 1721. They had issue—

Mosley, bp. at Kippax 29 Mar. 1687, d. inf.

Mosley, } d. infants (Thoresby).  
Edward, }

*Sir John* (VIII).

Jane, bp. at Kippax 1 Apr. 1686, bur. there 9 Aug. 1688.

Anna, *mar. Thomas Davison, Esq., of Blakiston, co. Durh.*, at York Minster 14 May 1706, bp. at Kippax 5 July 1688, d. 17 May 1715, bur. at Norton, co. Durh. M.I. (Surtees' Durham). Their grandson Thomas Davison succeeded to the Kippax estates on the death of his cousins Anne and Elizabeth, and assumed the name of Bland.

Meriel, bp. at Kippax 7 July 1690, living 1712, *mar. Hildebrand, son of Sir John Jacob, Bart.*

Elizabeth, d. at Bath 3 July 1709, æt. sixteen (Thoresby).

Frances, d. 31 Aug. 1712, bur. at Didsbury (Thoresby).

VIII. *SIR JOHN BLAND*, of Kippax, Bart., mat. Christ Church, Oxf., 19 Oct. 1707, M.P. Lancashire 1718-27, bp. at Kippax 10 Sept. 1691, d. at Bath, bur. at Kippax 24 Apr. 1743. M.I. Will 6 Jan. 1741-2, pr. at York 16 May 1744;<sup>1</sup> *mar.*

<sup>1</sup> Mentions his four daughters and three sons. On account of his son John's extravagance he to have only a life interest in the estates. Hungerford, not qualified for law or divinity, as wanting his right hand. If Edward is restored to health to apply himself to divinity.

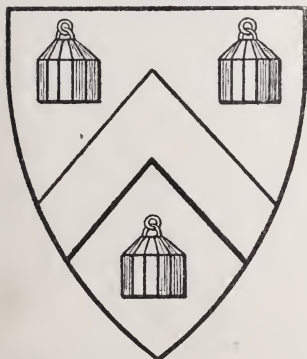
Frances, dau. of first Earl of Aylesford, 16 Oct. 1716, bur. at Kippax 9 Feb. 17<sup>59</sup>/<sub>60</sub>. They had issue—

1. Sir John, sixth Bart., dissipated his immense estates in Lancashire, mat. St. John's Coll., Oxf., bp. at Kippax 13 Jan. 172<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, M.P. Ludgershall 1754-55, d. unmar. suddenly on the road between Paris and Calais 8 Sept. 1755.
2. Sir Hungerford, seventh Bart., Captain Horse Guards, succeeded his brother, bp. at Kippax 7 Sept. 1726, bur. there 23 Oct. 1756. M.I.
3. Edward, bp. at Kippax 14 Oct. 1727, named in his father's will.
1. Anne, of Kippax Park, d. unmar., bur. at Kippax 2 Feb. 1786, had share of estates after death of her brothers. Will Feb. 1786, pr. at York.
2. Elizabeth, bp. at Kippax 22 Dec. 1718, d. unmar. at Kensington 2 June 1761. Will 7 Mar., pr. 3 Sept. 1761.
3. Frances, bp. at Kippax 16 June 1723, d. unmar.
4. Charlotte Mary, d. unmar.

Authorities.—Carlisle's "Bland Family"—Kippax Registers—York Wills.

RIPPON LIBERTIE.

Knaresborough, 15 Aug. 1665.



Jennings

of

Rippon.

ARMS :—Quarterly :—

1 and 4. Argent, a chevron Gules between three plummets Sable.  
2 and 3.

CREST :—A demi-griffin with wings addorsed Or, from the beak a plummet pendent Sable.

✓ I. PETER JENNINGS, of Silsden, in com. Eboru., died 1<sup>o</sup> Sept. a<sup>o</sup> 1651. Will 15 July, pr. at London 13 Oct. 1651 (Yorks. Rec. Ser., ix, 40); mar. Anne, daughter of . . . Baldwyn, of . . . in com. Ebor. They had issue—



*Edmund, died unmarried 9 July 1623, æt. twenty-five, bur. at Kildwick (Whitaker's "Craven").*

*Peter, died unmarried 4 Mar. 1624, bur. at St. Crux, York.*

*Jonathan (II).*

II. *JONATHAN JENNINGS, of Rippon, died 24 Aug. a° 1649, d. v.p. 24 Aug. 1649, bur. at Ripon (Le Neve), mar. at Farnham 19 Feb. 162 $\frac{5}{6}$ . Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Giles Parker, of Newby, in com. Ebor., named in her father-in-law's will. They had issue—*

*1. Sr Edmund (III).*

*2. Sir Jonathan Jennings, of Ripon, High Sheriff Yorks. 1690, M.P. Ripon 1658-60, 1688-95, J.P. Indicted 11 Jan. 167 $\frac{4}{5}$  at York for killing George Aislabie in a duel (York Depositions, Surt. Soc., vol. xli); mar. Anne, da. of Sir Edw. Barkham, of Totnam (Tottenham) Highcrosse, in com. Midd., Kt. & Bar<sup>t</sup>. They had issue—*

*Margaret.*

*Elizabeth, first married to Christopher Hodgson, of Beeston, in com. Ebor., afterward to Henry Watkinson, Dr of Law, now residing in Yorke, d. 1 Apr. 1712.*

III. *Sr EDMUND JENNINGS, of Rippon, Kn<sup>t</sup>, æt. 38 ann. 15 Aug. a° 1665, High Sheriff Yorks 1675, M.P. Ripon 1658-61, 1673-79, 1685-95, bp. at Farnham 30 Nov. 1626, d. 1695; mar. Margaret, da. of Sr Edward Barkham, of Totnam Highcrosse, in com. Midd., Kt. & Bar<sup>t</sup>, (!) bur. at Ripon. They had issue—*

*1. Jonathan, æt. 10 an. 15 Aug. a° 1665, M.P. Ripon 1695-1701, d. unmar. (Hopkinson).*

*2. William, æt. 7 an. 1665, (!) d. unmar. 1707.*

*3. Edmund (IV).*

*4. Peter, æt. 1 anni, d. unmar. (Hopkinson).*

*1. Anne, d. 10 May 1691, bur. at All Saints', Tottenham. M.I. (York. County Mag., 311).*

*2. Elizabeth, mar. Sir Roger Beckwith, of Aldbrough.*

*3. Marye, died an infant.*

IV. *EDMUND JENNINGS, æt. 6 an. 1665, emigrated to Virginia 1680. In 1685 a member of the Colonial Council, in Jan. 170 $\frac{1}{2}$  Secretary, and 1706 to 1710 President of Council and Acting Governor, d. 5 Dec 1727 (Pink); mar. Frances, dau. of Henry Corbin, d. at London 22 Nov. 1713, bur. at St. Clement's, Eastcheap (Pink). They had issue—*

*Edmund,<sup>1</sup> Attorney-General of Maryland.*

<sup>1</sup> There is a monument at Ripon Cathedral "To the memory of Edmund Jennings, formerly of this place and of the Middle Temple, London, Esq.,

Frances, mar. Charles Grymes, of Moratico, Richmond, co. Virginia.

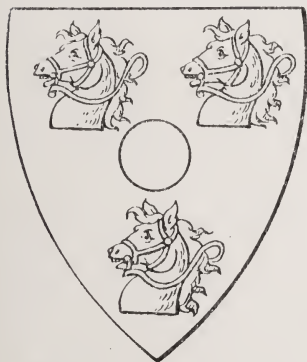
Priscilla, mar. William Hill, said to have been an officer in the British Navy.

Elizabeth, mar. Colonel Robert Porteous, of Newbattle, co. York, Virginia. He removed to England 1720, living at York and Ripon, and died 8 Aug. 1758, and was buried at Ripon Cathedral, having had nineteen children, the youngest but one being Beilby Porteus, Bishop of London; she died 20 Jan. 1751, æt. sixty, bur. at St. Martin's, Coney Street, York (Skaife).

Authorities—Information from Mr. W. D. Pink—Parish Registers.

AGBRIGG AND MORLEY WAPENTAKE.

Hallifax, 2<sup>o</sup> Apr. a<sup>o</sup> 1666.



Horsfall

of

Stortheshall.

Respite given for proving and exhibiting y<sup>e</sup> armes.<sup>1</sup>

- I. *RICHARD HORSFALL*, of *Stortheshall*, in com. *Ebor.*, which belonged previously to the family of *Storthes*. In 1582 Richard Horsfall was plaintiff and Thomas *Storthes*, gent., and Alice, his wife, were deforciant, of the manor of *Storthes Hall*, etc. (*Yorks. Fines*). In 1603 Mr. *Storthes* was resident there, but not long after the property passed to Richard Horsfall; mar. Alice, daughter of *Peter Scarborough*, of *Glusburne*, in the parish of *Kildwick*, in com. *Eboru.* They had issue—

who was born at Anapolis, in the British Province of Maryland, in August 1731, and died at Kensington on the 29th of July 1819, aged nearly 88 years. His widow and only surviving child erect this marble." He might be a grandson of the above Edmund Jennings.

<sup>1</sup> The undermentioned arms were used by the family, and are entered at the College of Arms:—*Gules, a bezant between three horses' heads couped Arg., bridles Az.*

*Richard (II).*

1. . . . wife of John Couper, of Denehouse, in Coley,  
in com. Ebor.
2. . . . wife of Ambrose Grenewood.

II. *RICHARD HORSFALL*, of *Stortheshall*, in co. *Ebor.*, dyed a° 1644, signed Visitation of 1612, bur. at Kirkburton 13 Sept. 1644; mar. *Mary*, daughter of *Thomas (John) Lewes*, of *Marr*, in co. *Ebor.*, Esq<sup>r</sup>., at *Marr*, 29 May 1604, bur. at Kirkburton 20 Sept. 1641. M.I. They had issue—

1. *Richard (III)*.
2. *John*, died unmarried, bp. at Kirkburton 5 Nov. 1615, (?) bur. there 24 May 1633.
3. *George*, died unmarried.
1. *Mary*, wife of *Thomas Fenney*, of *Fenney*, in com. *Ebor.*, bp. at Kirkburton 6 Sept. 1607, mar. there 11 June 1629 (remar. *R. Trippiere*), d. 24 Nov. 1649, bur. at Aldmondbury. M.I.
2. *Jane*, wife of *John Ricard*, of *Heck*, Esq<sup>r</sup>.; mar. at Kirkburton 19 Oct. 1641.
3. *Anne*, died unmarried, bp. at Kirkburton 13 Dec. 1610.
4. *Susan*, wife unto *John Linley*, of *Snayth*, clerk.
5. *Cath.*, wife of *Charles Nettleton*, of *Honley*, in co. *Ebor*.

*Robert*, bp. at Kirkburton 18 May 1609, bur. there 15 May 1610.

III. *RICHARD HORSFALL*, of *Stortheshall*, in com. *Ebor.*, æt. 53 annor. 2 Apr. 1666, a Cap<sup>t</sup> of Foot in *S<sup>r</sup> George Savile's Regim<sup>t</sup>*, at the siege of Pontefract Castle, æt. three months at Visitation of 1612, bur. at Kirkburton 13 Dec. 1668, æt. fifty-six. M.I. Will 12 Sept. 1668, pr. at York; mar. *Anne*, da. of *Gervase Ricard*, of *Heck*, in the parish of *Snayth*, in com. *Ebor.*, Esq<sup>r</sup>., mentioned in her husband's will. They had issue—

1. *William (IV)*.
2. *Thomas*, æt. 26 annor., mentioned in his father's will, bp. at Kirkburton 7 Feb. 163 $\frac{8}{9}$ .
1. *Anne*, mentioned in her father's will, mar. first *Thomas Beaumont*, of *Mirfield*, secondly *Henry Stanhope*, of *Leeds*, merchant.
2. *Susan*, mentioned in her father's will, mar. *John Barker*, of *Tadcaster*.

*John*, bur. at Kirkburton 24 June 1633.

*Richard*, bp. at Kirkburton 27 Apr. 1644, bur. 3 Apr. 1646.

*Ricard*, bp. at Kirkburton 27 Apr. 1644. (There is a child bur. 10 Feb. 164 $\frac{8}{9}$ .)

*Elizabeth*, bp. at Kirkburton 24 May 1646.

*Mary*, bur. at Kirkburton 23 Sept. 1646.

*Charles*, bur. at Kirkburton 11 July 1651

IV. *WILLIAM HORSFALL*, ESQ., of Storthes Hall, *ætatis* 28 *an.* 2 Apr. 1666, bp. at Kirkburton 4 May 1634, bur. there 8 Feb. 1711. M.I.; *mar.* *Dorothy*, daughter of *John Ellerker*, of the *Citty of Yorke*, bur. at Kirkburton 21 Oct. 1667. They had issue—

1. *John* (V).

2. *William*, bur. at Kirkburton 20 May 1666.

1. *Elizabeth*, bur. at Kirkburton 13 Dec. 1678, *æt.* nineteen. M.I.

2. *Dorothy*, *mar.* at Kirkburton 10 July 1709 *Arthur Ingram*, Esq., of Knottingley.

3. *Anne*, d. y., (?) bur. 14 Dec. 1666.

V. *JOHN HORSFALL*, ESQ., of Storthes Hall, *æt.* 4 *ann.* 2 Apr. 1666, called a Catholic Nonjuror in 1715, d. 8 July 1722, bur. at Kirkburton. M.I.; *mar.* . . . They had issue—

*Richard* (VI).

VI. *RICHARD HORSFALL*, ESQ., of Storthes Hall, bur. at Kirkburton 8 Apr. 1731; *mar.* *Grace Briggs*, granddaughter of *Rev. Joseph Briggs*, Vicar of Kirkburton (remar. *Rev. Goodrick Ingram*, Vicar of Kirkby-Malzeard, at Kirkburton 11 Dec. 1733), d. 18 Sept. 1787, bur. at Knottingley. Will 22 June, pr. 24 Sept. 1787. They had issue—

*William* (VII).

*Dorothy*, bp. at Kirkburton 14 Sept. 1729, d. unmar.

VII. *WILLIAM HORSFALL*, ESQ., of Storthes Hall, bp. at Kirkburton 22 Sept. 1724, d. 2 Aug. 1780, bur. there. M.I.; *mar.* *Elizabeth*, dau. of *William Beckwith*, Esq., of *Thurcroft*; d. 21 Apr. 1793, bur. at Kirkburton. M.I. They had issue—

*Ingram*, d. 17, bur. at Kirkburton 23 Nov. 1770 in his eleventh year.

*Dorothy*, *mar.* *Robert Bill*, Esq., bp. 23 May 1750, d. 16, bur. at Kirkburton 22 May 1792, *æt.* forty-one, who had issue—

*Charles Horsfall Bill*, Esq., heir to his mother and aunts.

*Elizabeth*, d. unmar.

*Ann*, d. unmar.

*Grace*, *mar.* *George Sutton*, Esq., of *Stockton*, d. s.p.

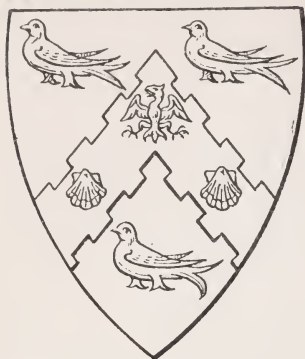
*Frances*, *mar.* *Joseph Scott*, Esq., of *Badsworth*, d. s.p.

Authority—Kirkburton Registers.



BULMER WAPENTAKE.

Yorke, 13 Sept. 1665.



Weddell  
of  
Earzwick.

ARMS:—Gules, on a chevron counter-embattled Or, between three martlets Argent, an eagle displayed between two escallops Sable.  
The prooffe of these armes respited.

- I. JOHN WEDDELL, of York, d. 1524, bur. at St. Crux ; mar. Joan . . . They had issue—
- II. JOHN WEDDELL, Chamberlain 1551, Sheriff 1563-4, d. 29 May 1585, bur. at St. Crux. Will 2 Mar. 1584-5, pr. 9 June 1585 (Reg. Test., xxiii, 37), Inq. p.m. 8 Jan. 1585-6, mar. Anne, dau. of . . . They had issue—
  1. John Weddell, Chamberlain 1576, Sheriff 1587-8, d. 6 Jan. 1598-9. Will 3 Jan. 1598-9, pr. 8 Jan. (Reg. Test., xxvii, 468), to be bur. at Christ Church, Inq. p.m. 5 Apr. 1599 ; mar. Ann, dau. of Robert Tessiman (remar. James Mudd, 1599).
  2. *Leonard* (III). Robert Weddell, Chamberlain 1588, Sheriff 1617-8. Will 23 Dec. 1619, pr. 19 Apr. 1620 (Reg. Test., xxxvi, 5), to be bur. at St. Crux ; mar. Grace, dau. of Richard Geldart. Will 25 May 1654. They had issue—
 

John Weddell. Will 16 Jan. 1620-1, pr. 17 Oct. 1621 (Reg. Test., xxxvi, 559), to be bur. at Christ Church ; mar. Grace . . . They had issue—

Two sons.  
Seven daughters.

Leonard, merchant, Sheriff 1623-4, Alderman 1631, bp. at St. Crux 19 Mar. 1584-5, bur. at All Saints' Pavement 9 Apr. 1632. Will 3 Apr., pr. 18 Apr. 1632 (Reg. Test., xli, 653) ; mar. at St. Mary's, Beverley, 28 Feb. 1613, Sarah, dau. of . . . Warter. Will 12 Oct., pr. 6 Dec. 1644. They had issue—

Leonard, merchant, d. intestate. Admon.  
5 July 1645.

Sarah.

Grace, mar. Thomas Driffield.

George.

William.

III. *LEONARD WEDDELL, of Clifton, in com. Ebor., bur. at St. Olave's, York, 16 Aug. 1602. Will 15 Aug., pr. 14 Dec. 1602 (Reg. Test., xxviii, 821); mar. Margery (?) dau. of John Tayler, of Sledmere. They had issue—*

1. *Robert Weddell,<sup>1</sup> obiit sine prole, of Clifton, gent., 16 May 6 Jas. I, purchased Earswick Hall and lands there of Richard Foster, of Earswick, gent., d. s.p. 1 Apr. 1613. Admon. 24 Sept. 1613.*

2. *Will'm (IV).*

3. *Leonard Weddell, obiit sine prole, had £5 from his brother William.*

1. *Ellyn, wife of Rob<sup>t</sup> Shaw, of Ipswich, in Suffolk.*

2. *Margaret, wife of William Skot (Scott), Alderman of York, mar. at All Hallow's Pavement 14 Oct. 1606, bur. there 10 Aug. 1675. Will 7 July 1674, pr. 22 Oct. 1675 (Reg. Test., lvi, 178).*

3. *Katherine, wife of John Richardson, of Wharram Percy, in co. Ebor.*

4. *Mary, wife of John Lasenby, of Huntingdon, in co. Eborum., had £10 in her brother William's will.*

5. *Jane, wife of John Mason, a Merchant, of Yorke; mar. 1616, she mar. first . . . Birkhead. Admon. 30 Apr. 1641.*

IV. *WILLM WEDDALL, of Earswick, in co. Ebor., died in July a<sup>o</sup> 1665, under age at his brother's death, d. July 1665. Will pr. at York 6 Oct. 1665, to be bur. in Chancel at Strensall, mar. Marg<sup>t</sup>, daughter of John Lyster, of Kingston-super-Hull, mar. sett. 1 Oct. 15 Jas. I, bur. in Chancel at Strensall. They had issue—*

1. *William (V).*

2. *Leonard, had Grimston Grange from his father; mar. Emma, dau. of Thomas Rokeby, of Burnby. Will 27 Nov. 1704.*

*Margaret, wife of John Agar of Huntingdon, in co. Ebor.*

V. *WILLIAM WEDDELL, of Earswick, Esqr., æt. 31 an. 13 Sept. a<sup>o</sup> 1665, now one of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Justice of the Peace for this county, had manor of Wiggington from his father. Will 28 May, pr. at York 26 July 1676, mar. Margaret, daughter of Sr Will<sup>m</sup> Robynson, of Rochiffè, in com. Ebor., Knt., exec. of her husband's will; mar. sett. 15 Aug. 1653. They had issue—*

<sup>1</sup> Mar. lic., 1611. Rob. Weddell, gent., and Elizabeth Sherburne, of St. Martyn's, Coney St., wid., at Strensall.

*Metcalf* (VI).

1. *Margaret, ætatis 6 annorum 1665*; mar. Alexius Elcock, of York, mercer. (Their son Richard inherited his uncle Thomas Weddell's property and bought Newby); bur. at Christ Church, York, 11 Dec. 1718.
2. *Frances, æt. 4 ann.*, of York.
3. *Elizabeth, æt. 3 an.*, of York.
4. *Dorothy, æt. 6 mens.*; mar. at St. Mary's, Castlegate, York, 3 May 1688, Joseph Tomlinson, of York, apothecary.
5. Joan, mar. . . . James.
6. Mary, of York, d. 3 July 1749, bur. at Strensall.
7. Barbara, of York, bur. at Strensall 18 Sept. 1733.

## Thomas (VII).

William, killed at the siege of Tournay.

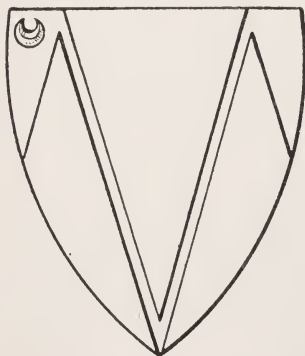
VI. *METCALFE WEDDELL, son and heir, æt. 5 an. et 6 mens. 13 Sept. a<sup>o</sup> 1665*, of Earswick, Esq., d. s.p. 7, bur. 19 Mar. 1688 at Strensall; mar. Anne, dau. of Stephen Thompson, Esq., cov. 27 Aug. 1687, of York (remar. first Tobias Wickham, Esq., who died 1691, secondly Dr. Charles Palmer, Rector of Long Marston), bur. at York Minster 16 Mar. 170 $\frac{4}{5}$ .

VII. THOMAS WEDDELL, merchant of York and London, after of Earswick, succeeded his brother Metcalfe; of Gray's Inn, 1725, bur. at Strensall 10 July 1747. Will 7 May, pr. at London 11 July 1747, leaving the greater part of his property to his nephew Richard Elcock, who assumed the name of Weddell.

Authorities—York Registers and Wills.

YORKE CITY.

Yorke, 13 Sept. 1665.



Huley  
of  
Yorke.

ARMS:—Argent, three piles Sable, one issuing from the chief and two from the base, a crescent for difference.

No proofe made.

- I. *JOHN HULE*, of . . . in Cheshire, came first into Yorkshire with *Edwyne Sands*, Arch-B<sup>hp</sup> of Yorke. He had issue—  
*Thomas* (II).
- II. *THOMAS HULE*, of Wistow, in com. Ebor., died circa annum 1615. Will 1 Oct., pr. 15 Nov. 1609 (Reg. Test., xxxi, 187), mar. *Ellen*, daughter of . . . *Warde*, of . . . , 1<sup>st</sup> wife. They had issue—  
*John* (III).  
*Anne*, wife of *William Smith*, of Cawood, in com. Ebor.  
mar. *Anne*, daughter of . . . of . . . in . . . 2<sup>d</sup> wife. They had issue—  
*George*,<sup>1</sup> named in his father's will.  
*William*, named in his father's will.  
*Thomas Hewley*, of York, draper; mar. *Anne Beale*, of Brayton, lic. 16 Apr. 1619. Admon. 17 Apr. 1665. They had issue—  
*Christopher Hewley*, of York, draper, d. 7 Aug. 1670, æt. fifty, bur. at St. Crux. Will 7 Aug. 1670, pr. at York (Reg. Test. li, 35); mar. *Anne*, dau. of . . . They had issue—  
*Anne*, mar. *Sir Richard Wynne*, Knt., Serjeant-at-Law.  
*Elizabeth*.  
*Susan*.
- III. *JOHN HEWLEY*, of Wistow, died circa annū 1630; mar. *Dorothy*, daughter of *John Wood*, of Copmanthorpe, in com. Civit. Ebor. They had issue—  
*Sr John* (IV).  
*Margaret*, wife of *John Baynes*, of Wistow, in com. Eborum. Their son *Hewley* was heir of his uncle *Sir John Hewley*.
- IV. *Sr JOHN HEWLEY*, of the Citty of Yorke, K<sup>t</sup>., æt. 46 an. 13<sup>o</sup> Sept. 1665, Counsellor at Law, adm. Gray's Inn 4 Feb. 1638, Recorder of Doncaster, M.P. Pontefract 1658-60, York 1678-1679 and 1681, Knighted at Whitehall 30 June 1663, a Presbyterian, bp. at Wistow 5 Aug. 1619, d. at Bell Hall 24 Aug. 1697, bur. at St. Saviour's, York; mar. *Sarah*, sole daughter and heire of *Robert Wolriche*, of Grayes Inne, Esq<sup>r</sup>., b. 1627. Left estates to found alms houses and an hospital. Will 9 July 1707, d. 23 Aug., bur. 26 Aug. 1710 at St. Saviour's, York. They had issue—  
1. *Wolriche*, } died young.  
2. *John*, }

<sup>1</sup> "Uncle" George Hewley and his son, the "Phesitian," are mentioned in Christopher Hewley's will.



## THE 4096 QUARTIERS OF KING EDWARD VII.

BY G. W. WATSON.

(Continued from p. 203.)

M139. Henry, der Aeltere, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel; *b.* 24 June 1463; *d.* 23 June 1514.

(ii). "23 Junii, auf St. Johannis Abend, um 11 Uhr Vormittags" (Rehtmeier, 862).

M140. Catherine, Duchess of Pomerania-Wolgast; *m.* — Aug. 1486; *d.* . . . 1526.

M141. Albert, der Beherzte, Duke of Saxony; *b.* 27 July 1443; *d.* 12 Sep. 1500.

(*Life*, by F. A. von Langenn, 1838). "Natus 1443 27 Jvl. 1500 12 Sept. obiit" (Medal in Tentzel, as in L71 note, tab. i, no. 2). (i). "MCCCCXLIII, nechsten Tags nach Anne" [27 July] (*Excerpta Saxon.*, 1449). (ii). "Obiit anno salutis 1500 d. 12 Septbr. Vixit annis 57 mense 1 dieb. 12" (M.I., in *Neues Archiv für Sächs. Gesch.*, edit. H. Ermisch, xi, 1890, 154); "MVC, Sonnabent nach Natiuitatis Marie" [12 Sep.] (*Excerpta Saxon.*, 1451); not "1500, auff's heil. Creutzes tag" [14 Sep.] (Spalatinus, *De Liberis Alberti Ducis Saroniae*, 2136).

M142. Zdena (Sidonia), Princess of Bohemia; *b.* 11 or 14 Nov. 1449; *m.* (c. 25 Apr. and 11 Nov. 1459) 11 May 1464; *d.* 1 Feb. 1510.

(i). 11 Nov. (Grotefend, Behr); 14 Nov. (Henelius, 198; Sinapius; Hofmeister). (ii). The *m. c.*, dated "am Mitwochen nach Sanct Jorgen des heiligen Merterers Tag [25 Apr.] Vierzeihen hundert vnd darnach in Neun vnd Funftzigsten Jarenn," is in J. J. Müller, *Reichs Tags Theatrum unter Friedrich V*, 1713, i, 537-541. (iii). "MCCCCX am Freitag Unser Frauen Lichtmesse" [1 Feb.] (M.I., in Sinapius, i, 141), the date given by all the genealogists; "1511, am Abend Purificationis Mariae Virginis" [1 Feb.] (Spalatinus, *ibid.*)

M143. Magnus II, Duke of Mecklenburg. *Same as* L641.

M144. Sophia, Duchess of Pomerania-Wolgast. *Same as* L642.

M177. Ludwig II, Count Palatine in Zweibrücken-Veldenz; *b.* 14 Sep. 1502; *d.* 3 Dec. 1532.

(ii). "Den 3 December 1532, baldt vmb 12 Uhren im Dag" (B. Herzog, *Calend. Hist. MS.*, in Crollius, 96).

M178. Elizabeth, Landgravine of Hesse-Cassel; *b.* 10 Sep. 1503; *m.* 10 Oct. 1525; *d.* 5 Jan. 1563.

(i). 10 Sep. 1503 (Heintz, Behr); 4 March 1503 (Hæutle); this latter date is erroneous; there is indeed an entry in Riedesel, *Chron. Hassiac.*, as in L653 note, 67:—"1502. Gebahr Frau Anna die Landgrafin eine Tochter genant Elisabeth auf dem Schloss zu Marpurg in die Adriani 4 Martii kurtz vor 2 Uhr Nachmittag," but this certainly refers to a da. of William II [L653]. (ii). 10 Sep. (Beuther, Hæutle); 10 Oct. (Rittershusius, Tolner, Strieder, Cohn, Behr, Hoffmeister). (iii). "MDLXIII uf Dienstag den v Tag des Monats January zwischen iii und iv Urn Vormittags . . . jres Alters im lxi Jar" (M.I., in Crollius, 98); 5 Jan. (Heintz, Hæutle); 4 Jan. (Rittershusius, Tolner, Strieder, Hoffmeister, Behr); 4 or 5 Jan. (Cohn).

M179. Philip I, Landgrave of Hesse. *Same as* K327.

M180. Christina, Duchess of Saxony. *Same as* K328.

- M181. John III, Duke of Cleve. *Same as M3.*  
 M182. Maria, Duchess of Juliers and Berg. *Same as M4.*  
 M183. Ferdinand I, Emperor; *b.* 10 March 1503; *d.* 25 July 1564.

(*Life*, by L. Dolci, 1566). (i). "MDIII, 10 Martii, hora 9 m. 54 a. merid." (J. Cuspinian, *Tagebuch*, 1502-1527, 399, in *Fontes Rerum Austriac., Scriptores*, i, 1855, 397-416).

- M184. Anna, Princess of Hungary and Bohemia; *b.* 23 July 1503; *m.* (c. 22 July 1515, proxy 11 Dec. 1520) 26 May 1521; *d.* 27 Jan. 1547.

(i). "1503 den 23 Julij vmb 7 hora vor Mittage" (J. Cureus, *Rerum Silesiacarum Chron.*, 1607, i, 225; Pistorius, 773); 23 July (Polius, as in K78 note, 280; Fugger, ii, 1395; Rittershusius, Cohn, Behr); 23 June (Decius, 293; Wurzbach). (ii). The *m. c.* dated "Dominica die festi sanctae Mariae Magdalenae 22 Julii anno 1515" is in A. Bonfinius, *Rerum Hungar. decades quatuor*, 1690, appendix, 539-542. *m.* (by proxy) "1520 die vero undecima Decembris hora post meridiem quarta vel circiter, in insigni oppido Inspruck in choro Ecclesiae Parochialis S. Jacobi" (*Chron. anon.*, in *Mon. Dom. Austriac.*, iii, pars ii, 257). "Durchl. hochzeyt am Sontag der heilligen Driualtigkhait, das was der Sechsvvndzwaintzigist tag May" (S. von Herberstein, *Selbst-Biographie*, 1486-1553, 249, in *Fontes Rerum Austriac., Scriptores*, i, 67-396); 26 May 1521 (Cuspinian, 413); not 5 May (Fugger, *ibid.*; Wurzbach), 25 May (Cohn), nor 27 May (Gebhardi, Behr). (iii). "Feria v [27 Jan.] circiter horam minoris horologii viii antemeridianam" (F. Nausea, Episc. Vindobon., *Orat. parent.*, 1566, 302); 27 Jan. (Menlius, 71; Herberstein, 368; Fugger, *ibid.*; Schönleben, ii, 222; Cohn; Behr); not "MDXLVII die vlt. Ianvar." (M.I., in *Mon. Dom. Austriac.*, iv, pars i, 346).

- M189. Frederic III, Elector Palatine. *Same as L3.*  
 M190. Maria, Margravine of Brandenburg-Bayreuth. *Same as L4.*  
 M191. Philip I, Landgrave of Hesse. *Same as K327.*  
 M192. Christina, Duchess of Saxony. *Same as K328.*  
 M207. Augustus, Elector of Saxony. *Same as L593.*  
 M208. Anna, Princess of Denmark. *Same as L594.*  
 M209. Frederic I, King of Denmark and Norway. *Same as K325.*  
 M210. Anna, Margravine of Brandenburg. *Same as L648.*  
 M211. Magnus I, Duke of Saxe-Lauenburg. *Same as L69.*  
 M212. Catherine, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel. *Same as L70.*  
 M213. Philip I, Duke of Brunswick-Grubenhagen; *b.* abt. 1476; *d.* 4 Sep. 1551.

(ii). "MDLI die veneris quarta mensis Septembris" (M.I., in Halliday, 409, and in Steinmann, 169); other authorities, cited by Max, give 7 and 8 September.

- M214. Catherine, Countess of Mansfeld-Heldrungen; *b.* 1 Oct. 1501; *m.* . . . 1517; *d.* . . . 1535.  
 M215. George I, Duke of Pomerania-Wolgast; *b.* 11 Apr. 1493; *d.* 9 May 1531.

(ii). "MDXXXI, am dinstage nach cantate" [9 May] (J. Lindemann, *Memorial-Buch*, 1531-1611, 3, in G. C. F. Mohnike und E. H. Zober, *Stralsund. Chron.*, ii, 1843, 1-146); "dinstags nach cantate auff die nacht" (Kantzow, ii, 385); 9-10 May (Cohn, Klempin); not 10-11 May (Barthold).

- M216. Amelia, Countess Palatine; *b.* 25 July 1490; *m.* . . . 1513; *d.* 6 Jan. 1525.

(Cohn and Klempin state that L108 was da. of the above; the latter adding that she was b. after 27 May 1518. According to the older accounts, she was b. in 1531, and da. of M215 by his second wife, Margaret of Brandenburg [L6], whom he m. in Jan. 1530. This latter version would seem the more probable, but the alteration was, presumably, not made without proof). (ii). 22 May 1513 (Tolner, Cohn, Behr, Häutle); after 12 June 1513 (Klempin). (iii). "Anno m<sup>ve</sup> vnde xxv am daghe der hilghen dre koninghe" [6 Jan.] (Slagghert, as in L161 note, 117); 6 Jan. 1525 (Kantzow, Barthold, Klempin, Behr); not 6 Jan. 1524 (Rittershusius, Tolner, Häutle); Cohn gives both dates.

M225. Ludwig XVI, Count of Oettingen-Oettingen; b. 2 July (1506 or) 1508; d. 1 Oct. 1569.

(ii). "1569 Samst. 1 Oct. 6 Uhr Nachmittag" (M.I., in Oefelin, 200).

M226. Margaret, Countess of Lützelstein; m. (c. 11 Sep. 1543) 25 Nov. 1543 [not 1542]; d. 3 July 1560.

(ii). m. c. dated 11 Sep. 1543 (Löffenholtz von Kolberg *addit.*, i, iii); 10 Sep. 1543 (Häutle—who calls her Maria). (iii). "1560 am Mittw. nach St. Vlrich 3 Jul." (M.I., in Oefelin, 199).

M227. Eberhard, Count of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg. *Same as* L169.

M228. Agatha, Countess of Tübingen-Lichteneck. *Same as* L170.

M241. George, Count of Württemberg-Mömpelgard; b. 4 Feb. 1498; d. 17 July 1558.

(ii). 15 July (Rittershusius); 19 July (Heyd, as in M13 note; Cohn); 17 or 19 July (Pregitzer); 17 July (Stälin, Behr *suppl.*, *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*)

M242. Barbara, Landgravine of Hesse; b. 16 Apr. [not 8, 18 nor 26 Apr.] 1536; m. 10 Sep. [not 14 Sep.] 1555; d. 8 June 1597.

(i). "1536 des morgens zwischen 7 und 8 Uhr im Scorpion den 16 Aprilis" (Contemp. list, as in L90 note). (iii). "1597 den 8 Junius, Vormittags zwischen 9 und 10 Uhr" (Varnhagen, as in I50 note, ii, 62); "viii Jvnii Anno Dommini MDXCVII" (M.I., in Varnhagen, *ibid.*); 8 June 1597 (*Anon. Chron. Waldecc.*, 852; Rommel, Stälin, Behr, Hoffmeister); not 11 June 1595 (Heyd, as in M13 note; Cohn); she d. widow of Daniel, Count of Waldeck.

M243. Joachim-Ernest, Prince of Anhalt. *Same as* K3.

M244. Agnes, Countess of Barby. *Same as* L246.

M245. John-George, Elector of Brandenburg. *Same as* K273.

M246. Sophia, Duchess of Silesia-Liegnitz; b. . . . 1525; m. 15 Feb. [not 14 Feb.] 1545; d. 27 Jan. or 6 Feb. 1546.

(iii). 27 Jan. (Polius, 38; Sommersberg, i, 419; Thebesius, iii, 47; Grotefend); 5 Feb. (Pauli, Stillfried); 6 Feb. (Biedermann, Cohn, Behr, Neustadt). It has been suggested that 6 Feb. is the date converted to new style. Her son [L123] was b. 27 Jan. according to the usual account, though Thebesius, iii, 47, says 18 Jan.

M247. John, Margrave of Brandenburg-Küstrin; b. 3 Aug. 1513; d. 13 Jan. [not 10 Jan.] 1571.

M248. Catherine, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel; b. . . . 1518; m. (c. 5 March 1536) 11 Nov. 1536; d. 16 May 1574.

(ii). m. St. Martin [11 Nov.] 1536, the *Verzichtbrief* dated 2 Jan. 1537 (Behr *suppl.*); not m. 16 May 1537 (Stillfried, Cohn, Steinmann).

M249. John VIII, Wild- and Rhingrave in Mörchingen; d. 1547 or 1548.

(ii). 1548 (Kremer, Schneider); not 1542 (Biedermann), nor 1549 (Herwig); his widow's *m. c.* with her second husband, John, Count of Sayn [M1141], was dated "auf Mittwoch nach Sanct Catherinen Tag [28 Nov.] 1548" (*Rechts-gegründetes Bedencken*, 149).

M250. Anna, Countess of Hohenlohe-Neuenstein; *b.* . . . 1520; *m.* . . . 1540; *d.* . . . 1594.

(iii). "Aus E. L. Schreiben habe ich den tödlichen Abgang meiner Stieffrau Mutter, mit Mehrung meines Leids vernommen" (Letter of date 22 March 1594, from Magdalena, Countess of Mansfeld, to her brother Henry, Count of Sayn, in *Rechts-gegründetes Bedencken*, 149); "1594" (Rittershusius); not "1560" (Herwig), nor "1580" (Biedermann).

M251. Philip III, Count of Nassau-Weilburg; *b.* 24 Sep. 1504; *d.* 4 Oct. 1559.

(i). "1504, Dienstag vor Michaeli [24 Sep.] oder am 20 Sept." (Hagelgans, 58); 24 Sep. (Behr, Schliephake); not 20 Sep. (Witzleben, Cohn, Oyen). (ii). "1559 Mitwochen den 4 Octobris" (M.I., in Kremer, ii, 468, and in Roth-Wiesbaden, no. Kk).

M252. Amelia von Isenburg, Countess of Büdingen-Birstein; *b.* . . . 1522; *m. c.* 17 Aug. 1541; *d.* 18 May 1579.

(ii). *m. c.* dated "Mitwochen nach Assumptionis Mariae den 17ten Tag des Monats Augusti 1541" (Hagelgans, 59).

M257. Henry I Reuss, der Wallfahrer, Herr von Plauen zu Greiz; *d.* abt. 1475 [not 1461 nor 1498].

M258. Magdalena, Freiin von Schwarzenberg zu Stefansberg.

M259. Ernest II, Count of Mansfeld-Heldrungen; *b.* 6 Dec. 1479; *d.* 9 May 1531.

(ii). "Den 9 Mai 1531, Dienstags nach Cantate" (Contemp. MS., cited by Niemann, 350); "1531, dinstag nach Cantate" (*Chron. Islebiense*, edit. H. Grössler und F. Sommer, 1882, 10); not — May 1532 (Spangenberg, *Mansfeld. Chron.*; Rittershusius).

M260. Barbara, Herrin von Querfurt; *m.* . . . 1500; *d.* 16 Jan. 1511.

(iii). "1511, Donnerstag für Antonii" [16 Jan.] (Spangenberg, *Querfurt. Chron.*, 462); "MDXI Fes. Die Mar[?]celli" [16 Jan.] (M.I., *ibid.*)

M261. Otto I, Count of Solms-Lich-Hohensolms; *b.* 11 May 1496; *d.* 14 May 1522.

(Genealogists style him "of Solms-Laubach," as being the ancestor of that branch; but the first properly entitled to this designation is his son Frederic-Magnus [L131]).

M262. Anna, Duchess of Mecklenburg; *m.* 8 Sep. 1519. *Same as* L654.

M263. John II von Runkel, Count of Wied; *d.* 28 May 1533.

M264. Elizabeth, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg; *b.* . . . 1488; *m.* (c. 2 Dec. 1505) — Feb. 1506; *d.* 3 June 1559.

M273. Henry III Reuss, Herr von Plauen zu Greiz. *Same as* L129.

M274. Anna, Herrin von Kolditz; *m.* before 1506.

M275. George Metsch, Herr zu Schönfeld.

M276. . . .

M277. Ernest IV, Herr von Schönburg; *b.* . . . 1486; *d.* . . . 1534.

M278. Amelia, Burggravine of Leisnig in Penig; *m.* . . . 1526; *d.* 27 Feb. 1569.



M279. Philip, Count of Gleichen-Tonna; *b.* . . . 1480; living 1549.

(L140 is said by many genealogists to have been da. of Sigismund II, Count of Gleichen [N557], but this is impossible; Anna [N1470], da. of Sigismund II, *m.* 1, John Schenk, Herr von Tautenberg, and 2, in 1533, John III, Count of Gleichen-Remda).

M280. Margaret, Herrin von Schönbürg; *m.* . . . 1508; *d.* 30 Apr. 1535.

(iii). "Anno 1535 auf den abent Walborg" [30 Apr.] (M.I., in Sagittarius. 405).

M281. Philip, Wild- and Rhingrave in Daun. *Same as* L195.

M282. Antonia de Neuchâtel. *Same as* L196.

M283. Ludwig XV, Count of Oettingen; *b.* 26 Apr. 1486; *d.* 24 March 1557.

(ii). "1557, 24 Merz zwischen 10 Uhr des Tages, in 72 Lebensjahr" (Oefelin, 202).

M284. Maria-Salome, Countess of Hohenzollern; *b.* 1 May 1487; *m.* before 1506; *d.* 3 or 4 Aug. 1548.

(i). 1 May 1487 (Stillfried, Behr *suppl.*); not 1 May 1497 (Rittershusius, Reiner, Löffholz von Kolberg). (iii). "1548 3 Aug." (M.I., in Oefelin, 198); 4 Aug. (Reiner, Stillfried, Behr, Löffholz von Kolberg); 3 or 4 Aug. (Cohn).

M285. John III von Isenburg, Count of Büdingen-Birstein; *b.* . . . 1476; *d.* 18 May 1533.

M286. Anna, Countess of Schwarzburg; *b.* 23 Feb. 1497; *m.* 17 June 1516; living 1546.

(i). "1497, den Donnerstag in Vigiliis Matthiae Apostoli, war der 23 Februarii, um 10 Uhr Vormittags" (Jovius, 621). (ii). "1516, den Dienstag nach Viti [17 June] war der 17 Julii . . . beygelegt" (*Id., ibid.*)

M287. Philip, Count of Solms-Braunfels. *Same as* M45.

M288. Anna, Countess of Tecklenburg. *Same as* M46.

M293. Ernest IV, Herr von Schönbürg. *Same as* M277.

M294. Amelia, Burggravine of Leisnig in Penig. *Same as* M278.

M295. Henry III Reuss, Herr von Plauen zu Greiz. *Same as* L129.

M296. Amelia, Countess of Mansfeld-Heldrungen. *Same as* L130.

M305. Anselm von Promnitz, Bannerherr zu Weichau auf Altenhofe.

M306. Hedwig-Ursula, Herrin von Nostitz auf Hertwigswalde.

M307. Henry III Schaffgotsch, Herr auf Neuhauss in Hertwigswalde und Wiltschütz; *d.* 21 Apr. 1550.

M308. Hedwig-Ludomilla, Herrin von Promnitz auf Lessendorf.

M309. John IV, Freiherr von Kurzbach zu Militsch und Trachenberg; *d.* 18 May 1549.

M310. Anna Zborowska.

M311. Frederic III, Duke of Silesia-Liegnitz; *b.* 22 Feb. 1520; *d.* 15-16 Dec. 1570.

(i). "MDXX, Cinalibus" [22 Feb.] (Schrammii, 664); 22 Feb. (Schickfusius, ii, 56; Polius, 72; Grotefend; Behr *suppl.*); not 20 Feb. (Thebesius, iii, 14; Sommersberg, i, 418), nor 28 March (Henninges, Rittershusius). (ii). "Diese vergangene Nacht umb 12 Uhr des halben Seigers," according to the notification of his son Henry XI, dated "16 Decembris anno im Siebenzigsten" (Thebesius, iii, 157); "1570 den 15 Decembris in der Nacht um 9 Uhr gantzer Uhr" (Coffin-plate, *idem*, 158); "1570, Mens. Dec. die xvi inter 8 et 9

majoris Horologii" (Schrammii, 665); "16 Monats tag Decembris des 1570 Jahrs, zwischen 8 vnd 9 Vhr, als er 50 Jahr, 9 Monat, 18 Tag vnd 12 Stunden gelebet" (Schickfusius, ii, 57); 15 Dec. [with the same age] (Polius, 461); 15 Dec. (Rittershusius, Cohn, Behr, Grotefend, Wigger); not "1570, 25 Decembris, circa 9 horam noctis" (*Chron. von Goldberg und Hanau*, in *Zeitschr. des Ver. für Gesch. Schlesiens*, xiii, 1876, 253).

M312. Catherine, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; *b.* 14 Apr. 1518; *m.* 5 March 1538; *d.* 17 Nov. 1581.

(i). "1518, feria quarta post Quasimod." [14 Apr.] (Hedericus, 1659). (ii). "Auff Fastnacht nemlich den 5 Martii anno 1538" (Schickfusius, ii, 57; Polius, 90); 5 March (Grotefend *addit.*, Cohn); 3 March (Wigger, Behr *suppl.*). (iii). "17 Nov. zwischen 23 und 24 des lauffenden 1581 Jahres" (Coffin-plate, in Thebesius, iii, 209).

M313. Hugh I, Herr von Schönburg zu Waldenburg. *Same as* L139.

M314. Anna, Countess of Gleichen-Tonna. *Same as* L140.

M315. Wolfgang II, Count of Eberstein-Naugarthen; *d.* 15 March 1592.

(ii). "Schon 15 März" (Behr *suppl.*); not 8 March (Rittershusius, Hübner, Cohn).

M316. Anne, Countess of Lippe; *b.* . . . 1551; *m.* 8 Apr. 1576; *d.* — May 1614.

(iii). — May 1614 (Behr *suppl.*); not 6 Oct. 1613 (Rittershusius, Cohn).

M317. Peter, Herr von Schwanberg zu Ronsperk; *d.* . . . 1575.

M318. Dorothea, Freiin von Haydeck zu Raveneck.

M319. Kaspar Colonna, Freiherr zu Völs und Schenkenberg.

M320. Anna Schlik, Countess of Passau in Hauenstein.

M321. Frederic IX, Count of Castell; *b.* abt. 1435; *d.* 12 Jan. 1498.

(ii). "MCCCCLXXXVIII am Freytag nach der heil. 3 König Tag" [12 Jan.] (M.I., in Biedermann, *Erläuterung*, 322).

M322. Elizabeth, Herrin von Reitzenstein zu Blankenberg; *m.* . . . 1464; living 31 July 1499.

(iii). Living "mittwoch nach sanct Jacobs tag des hl. zwelfboten [31 July] 1499" (Wittmann, no. 220).

M323. Michael II, Count of Wertheim; *b.* . . . 1452; *d.* 24 March 1531.

(ii). "C10DXXXI am Fritag vor idvica den xxiiii tag Mercz" (M.I., in D. Schneider, *Erbachische Stamm-Tafel*, 1736, *Urkunden*, 580, and in Aschbach, no. 219); according to the later M.I., of date 1543, "vixit ad annos lxxxx obiit. an. Christi MDXXXI" (Aschbach, *ibid.*), but according to Stockhausen (*Nachr. von Breuberg*), cited by Aschbach, he was *b.* in 1452, which is a more probable date.

M324. Barbara, Countess of Eberstein; *d.* 1 Aug. 1529.

(iii). "1529 den 1 Avgvsti ires alters 77 iar" (M.I., in Schneider and in Aschbach, *ibid.*).

(To be continued.)

## GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF ARMS.

Contributed by ARTHUR J. JEWERS, F.S.A.

*(Continued from p. 196.)*

- HOWSON<sup>1</sup> (or HOUSSON), Dr. . . . Chaplain to K. James. Quarterly, Arg. and Sa. four roundels counterchanged. Crest—From clouds Arg. a bull's head Az., semée of estoiles Or. Stowe MS. 707.
- HUBBARD (HUBERT or HUBERD), . . . , of Birchanger, in Essex, gent., one of the six clerks in Chancery, s. and h. of Richard, s. and h. of John Hubbard, citizen and mercer, of London. Pat. of conf. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 19 May 1578. 1 and 4, Quarterly, Arg. and Sa., on a bend Gu. three lions pass. Or (Hubbard); 2 and 3, Az. on a fess Or, betw. three boars' heads coupé Arg., a lion pass. Gu. (Gough). Crests—1, On a chapeau Az., turned up Erm., within an annulet of the first, a lion's head erased Or, charged with three estoiles Sa. (Hubbard); 2, A boar's head coupé at the shoulder Arg., collar and line Or, in the mouth a broken lance Gu., headed Arg. Harl. MSS. 1,359 and 1,441; Stowe MSS. 676—700 and 703.
- HUBERD, THOMAS, of Calais. Gr. by Sir C. Barker, Garter. Az. a chev. Arg. betw. three swans' necks erased of the last, each gorged with a coronet paly of four Or and Gu. Stowe MS. 692.
- HUDDSDON, WILLIAM, of Guy's Cliff, co. Warwick. Pat. by R. Cooke, Clar. Per pale Gu. and Sa., a chev. Arg. betw. three hanks of cotton Or. Crest—An eagle's leg Sa., with a wing attached to the thigh Or. Harl. MS. 1,359.
- HUDSON, ROGER, and JOHN, brothers, citizens and goldsmiths, of Lombard Street, London, and to their sister Hester (for her life only), w. of Tho. Cary, of London, merch. Conf. by Sir T. St. George, Garter, and Sir H. St. George, Clar., 23 Feb. 1702-3. These arms on the monument of Edmond Hudson, Mayor of Lyme Regis in 1643, who died 29 April 1658, aged 63. Per pale and per chev. the latter emb., Or, and Vert, three martlets all counterchanged. Crest—The upper half of a fir cone, thereon a dove with a branch of pine in its beak all ppr. Stowe MS. 714; Add. MS. 14,830.
- HUDSON, ROBERT, Esq., of London; entered in 1634 by R. St. George, Clar. Per chev. emb. Arg. and Gu., three escallop shells counterchanged. Crest—A griffin's head erased Arg., gorged with a coronet Gu. Harl. MS. 5,869.

<sup>1</sup> JOHN HOWSON, student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1577; B.A., 12 Nov. 1578; M.A., 3 March 1581-2; licensed to preach, 23 July 1597; a Canon of Christ Church, B.D., and D.D. in 1601; Vice-Chancellor, 1602; Prebendary of Hereford, 1587, and of Exeter, 1592; Vicar of Bampton, 1598, and of Great Milton, 1601, Rector of Brightwell in 1608, all in co. Oxon; an original Fellow of Chelsea College in 1610; made Bishop of Oxford, 1618, and translated to Durham in 1628; born in St. Bride's parish, London, about 1556; died 6 Feb. 1631-2, and was buried at St. Paul's Cathedral.

Of his sons, the eldest John was born at Oxford in 1611; student at Christ Church, 22 June 1627, aged 18; B.A., 27 June 1627; M.A., 3 June 1630; Rector of Toft next Newton, co. Linc., 1635, and of Thornton-le-Moor, 1638. Nicholas, the third son, matr. at Merton Coll., 31 Jan. 1628-9, aged 16; B.A., 10 Feb. 1628-9; M.A., 11 Nov. 1634; Fellow of that College from 1630 to 1649; and died in 1653.

HUETT, WILLIAM, Esq., of Millbrook, co. Beds. Conf. by R. Cook, Clar., 1 May 1579. 1 and 4, Sa a chev betw. three owls Arg.; 2 and 3, Gu. a crescent Arg., within an orle of billets Or (for Tilton). Crest—A cockatrice Or. The patent was produced at the Visitation of Beds. in 1634, before George Owen, York Herald, and Henry Lilly, Rouge Dragon. Harl. MS. 1,441.

HUGGINS, JOHN, of St. Martin's in the Fields, co. Middlesex, Esq., Warden of the Fleet, and J.P. Gr. by J. Anstis, Garter, 15 June 1725. Erm. a chev. vaire Or and Gu. betw. three lozenges Az., each charged with a bear's paw erect and erased Arg. Crest—A bear's paw erect and erased Erm., holding a sceptre with a fleur-de-lys at the top Gu. Add. MS. 14,831.

HUGHES,<sup>1</sup> WILLIAM, Bishop of . . . Granted 10 Dec. 1573. Gu. a man's head affrontée, and erased at the neck ppr., wreathed Or and Arg., on a chief of the last three roses of the field. Stowe MS. 703.

HULBERT, . . . Gr. March 1639. Per cross Arg. and Sa., on a bend of the second three annulets of the first; in the second and third quarters a lion ramp. Or.

William Hulbert, D.D., living in Hants, = . . . dau. of . . . Burley, of (?) Poul-Chamberlain to K. Edw. VI. shot, Wilts, Esq.

(1) William = Joane, dau. of Hulbert, of John Smith, of Hamble, co. Corsham, Wilts, Hants. Esq.	(2) James = Ann, dau. of John Smith, of Corsham, Wilts, Esq., elder son of Thomas Smith, sometime Customer of England.
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William, ob. s.p.	John = Margery, da. of Hulbert. Roger Chilford, of Comberford.	Thomas = Elizabeth, da. of Tho. Walles, Hulbert. of Trowbridge, Wilts.
Christopher, ob. s.p.		

James.	John.	James = Mary, dau. of Richard Hulbert, s. and h. Hulbert, she d. 23 June 1648.	(3) James = . . . da. of . . . Hulbert of Elton.
Thomas.	Ann.	Margaret.	Elizabeth.

Ann, da. of Rich. Wastfild, of Tilsford, co. . . . ; second wife.	Richard = Ann, da. of Francis Bower, of Hulbert. West Lavington, co. Wilts; first wife.
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James.	John.	James.	John.
Thomas.	William.	Thomas.	William.

"*Vide* Visitation of Hants for the arms. This pedigree is entered in part by way of certificate with the arms in the Heralds' Office."

Stowe MS. 677.

<sup>1</sup> HUGHES, WILLIAM, Bishop of St. Asaph, 1573—1600; son of Hugh ap Kynrick, of co. Carnarvon; Sizar of Queen's Coll., Cambridge, 1554; B.A. 1556-7; M.A. in 1560; Fellow Christ's Coll., 1568; D.D., 14 July 1569. He was domestic chaplain to Thomas Duke of Norfolk, and held a number of benefices, chiefly in Wales. Made Bishop of St. Asaph in 1573, which See he held until his death, 19 Nov. 1600; buried in St. Asaph's Cathedral. See Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses*. The coat given above differs slightly from that given for him in Papworth. Called "Hawse" in the MS.



- HULL, JOHN, of Battersea, Surrey, Esq., s. and h., of John Hull, of Newport Pagnell, co. Bucks, s. of William Hull, of Essendine, co. Northampton, Esq. The arms certif. by W. Camden, Clar., in July 1616, and conf., and the crest granted by Sir W. Segar, Garter, 25 June 1624. Sa. a chev. Erm. betw. three talbots' heads erased Arg. Crest—A talbot's head erased Arg., collared Gu., betw. two branches of laurel Vert. Harl. MSS. 6,140 and 6,059; Add. MS. 12,225; Stowe MS. 707.
- HULL, JOSEPH, of Stoke-next-Nayland, co. Suffolk, J.P., and an Utter Barrister-at-Law of Lincoln's Inn. Conf. of arms with due difference and gr. of crest by Sir W. Dugdale, Garter, and Sir H. St. George, Clar., 7 Feb. 1680. The ancient arms of Hull, viz., Erm., three lozenges Gu., to which is added a bord. Az. Crest—On a cap of maintenance Az., turned up Erm., a lion pass. gard. of the last, crowned Or, the dexter foot resting on a lozenge Gu. Motto—Legique fidelis. Stowe MS. 714.
- HULLS (or HULSE), THOMAS, of Norbury and Ashley, co. Chester, Esq. Conf. by W. Flower, Norroy, 1566. 1 and 4, Arg. a pile from the chief betw. two from the base Sa.; 2 and 3, Gu. a cross fleury betw. four swans Arg. Crest—A stag's head coupé ppr., gorged with laurel Vert, betw. the attires Sa., the sun Or. Harl. MS. 1,359.
- HULSON, JOHN, of London, s. of Robert, s. of Thomas Hulson, of Axletree Wyke, (?) co. York. Pat. 10 Feb. 1577. Arg. on a canton Sa. three coronets in bend Or. Crest—A demi-lion ramp. Sa., supporting a shield Arg. Stowe MSS. 670 and 703; Add. MS. 4,966; Harl. MS. 1,359.
- HULTON *alias* HILTON, ADAM, of the Park, co. Lanc. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by L. Dalton, Norr. 1 and 4, Arg. a lion ramp., double queue Gu. (Hulton); 2 and 3, Arg. a lion ramp. Gu., crowned Or (Hilton). Crest—From a crest coronet Or, a buck's head Arg., attired of the first, betw. two branches of hawthorn Vert, fructed Gu. Harl. MS. 1,359.
- HUMBERSTON, MATTHEW, Esq. Gr. 20 Nov. 1707. Arg. three bars Sa., in chief three ogresses. Crest—On a cap of maintenance Vert, turned up Erm., a griffin's head erased Arg., on the neck three ogresses in pale. Stowe MS. 716.
- HUMBLE, GEORGE, of London, 1634, who had issue (1) William, (2) Thomas, and four daughters. Sa. a stag tripp. Or, a chief ind. of the last. Crest—A demi stag Or, gorged with laurel Vert. Harl. MS. 5,869.
- HUMBY, JOHN, of Maltby, co. Linc., Esq. One of the Queen's Auditors of the Chest. Conf. of arms and alteration of the crest by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, R. Cook, Clar., and W. Flower, Norroy, 12 March 1568, to the said John Humby and all others of his blood and name. Quarterly, 1, Az. three helmets closed Or (Humby); 2, Per pale Or and Gu., three mullets counter-changed (Hansard); 3, Arg. a cross eng. Gu., in the first canton an annulet of the second (Greene); 4, Or a chev. betw. ten cross crosslets Sa. (Slyght). Crest—A falcon rising ppr., the inside of the wings, also the beak and legs Or. Harl. MS. 1,359; Add. MS. 14,295; Stowe MS. 703.

- HUMFREY, RICHARD, of Rettendon, co. Essex. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. 1 and 4, Gu. on a cross botonée Arg., five ogresses; 2 and 3, Arg. on a chev. betw. three ravens' heads erased Sa., as many mullets Or. The second and third for his mother, dau. and coh. of . . . Warner, of London. Add. MS. 12,225.
- HUMFRY, WILLIAM, gent., Asseymaster in the Tower of London to Q. Eliz. Gr. 30 June 1562, by W. Harvey, Clar. Sa. a chev. eng. Or, betw. three bezants, on a chief of the second a rose Gu., betw. two fleurs-de-lys Az. Crest—A horse's head coupé Or, semée of ogresses, betw. two wings barry wavy Arg. and Az. Harl. MS. 1,359. Harl. MS. 6,169 gives the same particulars but makes the arms—Sa. on a chev. eng. Or, betw. three bezants a rose Gu., enclosed by two fleurs-de-lys Az.
- HUMPHREY, CHARLES, of Rishangles, in Suffolk. Conf. by W. Camden, Clar., and after to his s. Thomas Humphrey, of Dublin, 26 Jan. 1638. Gu. a lion ramp. Or, in chief a coronet of the last. Crest—On a coronet Or, an eagle, wings elevated of the same, beak and legs Gu., grasping a lance, the staff of the first tasselled of the second, head ppr. Harl. MS. 1,105.

(*To be continued.*)

## Notices of Books.

A HISTORY OF THE HOUSE OF DOUGLAS FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES DOWN TO THE LEGISLATIVE UNION OF ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND. By the Right Hon. Sir Herbert Maxwell, Bart., M.P., F.R.S., LL.D., President of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. With an introduction by W. A. Lindsay, Windsor Herald. London (Freemantle & Co.), MCMII.

Sir Herbert Maxwell states in his preface that to write a thorough history of the Douglas family would be to write a history of Scotland from the thirteenth century, and certainly the two volumes before us go a long way to prove such an assertion. He has, therefore, found it necessary to limit his subject to "the descent of the principal families sprung from the original stock, to relate the part borne by the most prominent members of these families in the affairs of their country and to indicate the origin of minor branches;" but in spite of this restriction the author has evidently had no light task, and he is to be heartily congratulated on achieving a notable success. The descendants, too, of William "Long Leg," for with him it appears the genealogy of the race begins to stand on firm ground, are also to be congratulated on their family being taken first in a series intended to illustrate the great houses which have made the history of our country. The opening chapters deal with theories already advanced as to the origin of the Douglasses, and are somewhat disappointing, inasmuch as the question is left in the same unsatisfactory state. In

fact we are told that the family emerges "from the mist of an almost unwritten antiquity" in the thirteenth century. As soon, however, as the nebulous stage is passed, what with the aid of ancient chroniclers, printed records and modern writers, the author's pen moves rapidly, and the good and evil deeds of this historic house are laid bare. In the person of the first Earl of Douglas we have one of the most conspicuous characters in the history, a diplomat of no mean ability, but "the Good Sir James of Douglas" stands out as the hero of the piece. To him a whole chapter is accorded, and in spite of the incident of the "Larder," which is inconsistent with his *sobriquet*, he remains and ever will remain "the Good Sir James." In relating the lives of the majority of the members of this great family—there is a list, by the way, of no less than eighty-four noted as "the principal individuals referred to in this work"—Sir Herbert Maxwell successfully holds the reader's attention and by his ready wit in creating situations to bring out in relief the materials on which his story is built up, he prevents the subject becoming dry, an achievement rarely attained with literature of this nature. At times too light a vein is introduced. For instance, he draws a picture which surpasses a newspaper report on one of the numerous escapes of the ex-President of the late Orange Free State during the present unhappy war. Mr. Steyn was said to have made a hurried exit in his "shirt sleeves," but here no less a person than Baliol made a similar departure "in his shirt tails," an extravagance of description more amusing than dignified. Apart from occasional outbursts of this kind these two fascinating volumes are typical of what a popular family history should be, and as we are told in Mr. Lindsay's excellent introduction that the object of this series is not to publish "mere genealogical chronicles" but "to record what part was played by certain prominent families in the received historical drama," we feel certain the public will consider that object fully attained. The critical genealogist, on the other hand, may find much to question, and one inaccuracy in particular is certain to claim his attention. The important paper communicated to this magazine in January 1900, by Mr. Joseph Bain, in which the identity of the wife of Archibald "the Grim," is cleared up, has evidently not been seen by Sir Herbert Maxwell. Of the works of modern authorities made use of, the *Douglas Book*, by the late Sir William Fraser, has evidently been of great assistance and is duly acknowledged, the seals and signatures in that work being here reproduced—a boon indeed, for Fraser's volumes are, unfortunately, difficult to acquire. The heraldic devices of the Douglasses, apart from the aforesaid seals, are presented in a number of beautifully coloured plates, though no authority is quoted for their genuineness, an omission of great importance. The portraits are interesting, especially that of the Regent Morton, the frontispiece to the first volume, which is from an original study. Mr. Herbert Railton's sketches are charming and add not a little to the wealth of illustration with which these volumes are endowed.

UNE FAMILLE ROYALISTE, IRLANDAISE ET FRANÇAISE, ET LE PRINCE CHARLES-EDOUARD. Nantes (Imprimerie Emile Grimaud et fils).

Students of history will be grateful to the Duc de la Trémoille for the publication of these letters, which were recently discovered by him among the archives of the Château de Serrant. They are for the most part addressed to those two devoted adherents of the exiled Stuarts, Anthony Vincent Walsh, created by the old Pretender "Earl Walsh," and his brother Francis James, Comte de Serrant. The pedigree of these two distinguished men has recently been contributed to this magazine by Mr. V. Hussey Walsh, and will be familiar to our readers. The correspondence falls into two divisions; the first portion deals with the preparations made in France for assisting the young Pretender in his ill-fated expedition to Scotland in 1745, and the later letters range from 1748 almost to the time of Charles Edward's death. As these letters had to pass through the post the Prince devised a scheme by which they should be rendered unintelligible except to the persons to whom they were addressed. His attempt to recover the English throne is sometimes referred to as "le procès de cette jeune fille"; "Rotterdam" stands for England, "Sanford" for Scotland, and assumed names are employed to denote the principal persons engaged in the plot. The Prince himself is generally "Mr. Burton," "Mr. John Douglas," or simply "J.D."; the old Pretender is "Mr. Mansfield," the *de facto* King of England, "Mr. Mason," and sometimes "cette vieille tante Ellis," the Pope "Mr. Helebrune," and Anthony Walsh, "Monsieur Le Grand." The letters of Charles Edward, both in French and English, are badly expressed and ill spelt, but this may, as far as our language is concerned, be explained by the evident fact that the proof sheets of this work have been corrected by someone with a very imperfect knowledge of English. Two of the most interesting letters in this collection are copies; one of them is addressed by Charles Edward to Madame de Pompadour, and the other by the old Pretender to his son, showing pathetically how deeply the elder Stuart felt the Prince's treatment of him and his neglect of parental counsel. A sentence contained in one of the last of the letters, dated from Madrid in 1762 and signed "Ward," well expresses the dissatisfaction with which the followers of the young Pretender began to regard his conduct:—"Vous me dites que ce que l'envie et la calomnie a débité de notre héros est faux, je le crois, mais malheureusement, ce que ses meilleurs amis disent de lui dans l'amertume de leur âme, est vrai, c'est qu'il met lui-même obstacle à ses affaires."

PUBLICATIONS OF THE CLAN LINDSAY SOCIETY. No. I. Edited by W. A. Lindsay, K.C., *Windsor Herald*. (Edinburgh, printed by John Lindsay, 304, Lawnmarket).

The Clan Lindsay Society was founded in October 1897, its object being, as the editor tells us in his preface, "to associate together the members of a family or clan founded in Scotland by one Walter de Lindissi in the time of King Alexander I." The first number of the Society's Publications is mainly taken up with a short account



of the great house of Lindsay, and a record of three gatherings of the Society at Balcarres, Edzell and Cupar-Fife. Genealogists, whether belonging to the clan or not, will find the extracts from old registers useful, while the lists of recent marriages and deaths of persons of the name form the nucleus of a collection which, if continued year by year, will prove of great value to genealogists of the future. The obituary notices include a short memoir, with portrait, of the late Lord Wantage, whose services in connection with the Volunteer movement are well known, though, somewhat to our surprise, we find no mention of them here.

AN INDEX OF NAMES OF WINCHESTER SCHOLARS IN THE "DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY." By Herbert Chitty, M.A. Winchester (P. and G. Wells).

This index originally appeared in "The Wykehamist" in December, 1901 [No. 388]. It has evidently been a labour of love and may well serve as a model for other lists of the scholars of our great schools. The compiler has wisely confined his researches for the most part to scholars to whom a separate notice has been accorded in the Dictionary. Numerous references are given to *Notes and Queries*, in which useful publication many errors which are to be found in the Dictionary have from time to time been corrected, chiefly, we think, by Mr. Chitty himself. We are glad to learn that he has in contemplation a similar index of Winchester Commoners.

## Notes and Queries.

AN EARLY GRANT OF ARMS (*Genealogist*, New Series, xvii, 35).—I think it is perfectly clear that what is here recorded is the grant of the Crest only, which is quite ordinary, namely:—*A cap Azure, surmounted by a plume of ostrich feathers Gules.* Mr. Rylands rightly speaks of this as an "unusual coat of Arms." I should almost call it impossible. I suggest that the clerk who made the entry either had no information as to the *Arms* beyond the fact that the field was *Argent*, or from ignorance or carelessness carried his description no farther and went on to describe the *Crest*. A verbatim translation of the entry would be welcomed by many of the readers of *The Genealogist*.

W. F. CARTER.

CURTOIS FAMILY.—What were the Arms borne by Ralph Curtois, Mayor of Lincoln in the reign of Henry V, 1413, and by Pierce Courteys, Keeper of the Great Wardrobe of Richard III, 1483, and the descent of both to Richard Courteys, Bishop of Chichester 1570, who is known to have borne the present coat of Arms of the Curtois family?

R. A. H.

## INDEX OF PERSONS.

An asterisk (\*) after a number denotes that the name occurs more than once on that page.

References to Arms are printed in *italics*.

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# Marriage Licences

in the

Diocese of Bath & Wells.





- EVANS, Thomas, of South Brent, husb., and Ann *Bennett* of the same. At South Brent, Burnham or Weare, 14 June 1703.
- EVANS, Thomas, of West Quantoxhead, yeom., and Elizabeth *Bryant*, of Cannington, wid. At the Cathedral, Wells, 5 Feb. 1706.
- EVANS, Thomas, of Badgworth, husb., and Mary *Butcher* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 3 June 1708.
- EVANS, George, of Bridgewater, and Abigail *Grove*, of Lowham, sp., aged 28. At Bawdrip, Woollavington or Chedzoy, 28 July 1708.
- EVANS, Richard, of Bath, gent., and Martha *Harling* of the same, sp., aged 21; no parents. At Bath, Bathweek, Batheaston, Weston-by-Bath or Twiverton, 7 Oct. 1708.
- EVANS, John, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, scrivener, and Mary *Joyce* of the same. Bdm. James Evans, of Kingsdon. At Kingsdon, 1 Jan. 1710.
- EVANS, Thomas, of SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, yeom., and Mary *Jones* of the same, sp. 27 Nov. 1714.
- EVANS, Henry, of Bath, and Edith *Brale* of the same. At Bathweek, Weston or Claverton, 8 May 1715.
- EVANS, Griffée, of Wells, stableman, and Anne *Fatt* of the same, sp. 27 March 1719.
- EVANS, Thomas, of Weare, yeom., and Alice *Howell*, of Stogursey, sp., aged 28; mother cons. 25 Aug. 1720.
- EVANS, Robert, of Long Ashton, cordwainer, and Mary *Simons*, of Easton in Gordano, sp., aged 24; no parents. 30 Oct. 1725.
- EVANS, Henry, of Bath, vintner, and Ann *Harford* of the same, sp.; father cons. At Weston by Bath, 11 May 1726.
- EVANS, John, of St. Thomas', Pensford, woolstapler, and Elizabeth *Ball* of the same, sp., aged 23; no parents. At St. Thomas', Pensford, 3 July 1727.
- EVANS, George, of Priston, husb., and Mary *Love* of the same, sp., aged 20; father and mother cons. At Priston, 21 Apr. 1730.
- EVANS, John, of West Pennard, bachelor, and Margaret *Crery* or *Aery* (?) of the same, sp. 15 Aug. 1735.
- EVANS, John, of Wrington, and Mary *White* of the same. At Bedminster or one of its Chapels, 18 Apr. 1745.
- EVANS, Hugh, of Frome, cooper, and Elizabeth *Gibbons* of the same, wid. At Frome, 26 Feb. 1745.
- EVANS, John, of Stoke Lane, bachelor, and Hannah *Andrews*, of Chewton, sp. At Chewton, 22 June 1748.
- EVATT, Edward, of St. Mary Magdalen, Taunton, wigmaker, and Joan *Bickham* of the same, wid. At St. Mary Magdalen's, Taunton, 31 Aug. 1754.
- EVENS, Lewis, and Jane *Burge*, of St. Decuman's, widow. At Puri-ton, 2 Dec. 1673.
- EVENS, Peter, of Gittisham, co. Devon, and Mary *Michell*, of Widcombe. At Bath, Southstoke or Widcombe, 15 Sep. 1718.
- EVERATT, James, of Walcot, bachelor, and Sarah *Parsons*, of Bath, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 6 Aug. 1739.
- EVERDALE, Samuel, of Glastonbury, and Ann *Rich* of the same. At Glastonbury or Wells, 30 Nov. 1727.

- EVERDALE, Samuel, of St. John's, Glastonbury, yeom., widower, and Hester *Sumers* of the same, wid. At St. John's, Glastonbury, 13 Jan. 1755.
- EVERED and *Coles*. 13 June 1729.
- EVERETT, Richard, of Holcombe, yeom., and Mary *Bath*, of Cameley, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Holcombe, Cameley or Litton, 26 March 1712.
- EVERTT, William, of Bruton, cooper, and Ann *Widcombe*, of Chewton Mendip, sp., aged 28; no parents. At Chewton Mendip, 23 July 1725.
- EVERTT, William, of Bruton, and Mary *Cattle*, of Crewkerne, sp., aged 23; father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 14 Jan. 1726.
- EVERY, Henry, of Wellington, widower, cordwainer, and Jane *Hill*, of West Buckland, wid. At Wellington, 11 March 1755.
- EVILL, Jerome, of Kingweston, yeom., and Catherine *Toghill*, of Butleigh, sp., aged 20; father cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 1 Aug. 1728.
- EWENS, Richard, of Allington, in Ditchet, husb., and Mary *White*, of Almesford, sp., aged 19. At Almesford, Wincanton<sup>1</sup> or Maperton, 13 March 1703-4.
- EWENS, Thomas, of Bath, and Ann *Wilcocks* of the same. At Bath-week or Claverton, 1 Apr. 1707.
- EWENS, Thomas, of Bath, joiner, and Elizabeth *Hall* of the same, sp., aged 28. On petition of John Ewens, brother of Thomas. At Bath or Claverton, 8 Feb. 1722.
- EXTON, Jeffery, of Heytesbury, co. Wilts, yeom., and Mary *Hayler*, of Castle Cary, sp. Bdm. John Hayler, of Heytesbury, yeom. 20 July 1706.
- EYERS, John, of Frome Selwood, clothworker, and Mary *Miles*, of Merston Bigott, sp., aged 28; father and mother cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 8 March 1703-4.
- EYERS, Isaach, of Frome Selwood, broadweaver, and Mary *Thatcher* of the same, aged 16, sp.; mother cons. Bdm. George Eyers, of Frome Selwood, broadweaver. 12 Oct. 1704.
- EYRE, James, of Almesford, yeom., and Mary *Penny* of the same, sp. 10 May 1729.
- EYRES, Nicholas, of Chipenham Slade, co. Somerset, gent., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Knight*, of Corsley, sp. At Whatley 12 May 1753.
- FACKERELL, . . . , of North Petherton, yeom., and Margery *Clatworthy*, sp. At North Petherton or St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, 6 Dec. 1677.
- FANE, John, of Milton Clevedon, batchelor, and Grace *Lambert*, of Evercreech, sp. At Milton Clevedon or Penselwood, 25 May 1739.
- FANNINGE, Francis, of Cattcott, husb., and Ann *Aish* of the same, sp., aged 26. At Othery, Greinton or Huntspill, . . . Apr. 1682.
- FARLEY, Anthony, of East Coker, yeom., and Elizabeth *Creech* of the same, sp. 10 Dec. 1713.

<sup>1</sup> Mar. at Wincanton, 15th March.

- FARMER, Christopher, of . . . , and Elizabeth *Slocombe*, of Dunster . . . Bdm. Leonard Farmer. 29 . . . 1674.
- FARMER, Joseph, of Glastonbury, yeom., and Elizabeth *Wells* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 16 May 1724.
- FARNELL, William, of Bedminster, and Elizabeth *Lloyd*, of . . . Bdm. Mr. William Gorton, of Bath. 18 Apr. 1718.
- FARR, Josias, of Shepton Mallet, clothier, and Elizabeth *Bath*, of Temple, in Cameley. At Stanton Drew, 24 Jan. 1714.
- FARR, Benjamin, of Bristol, house carpenter, and Anne *Brissleboul*t, of Bedminster, wid. At Bedminster or Easton in Gordano, 25 June 1714.
- FARR, Joseph, of Bath, carpenter, and Jane *Paul* of the same, sp., aged 50. At Bathweek, 3 Dec. 1716.
- FARR, Thomas, of West Pennard, yeom., and Mary *Hole* of the same, sp. At Street or Walton, 14 Apr. 1725.
- FARR, John, of West Pennard, yeom., batchelor, and Betty *Dimock*, of Hornblotton, sp. At East Pennard, 11 July 1747.
- FARRANT, Joseph, of Compton Pauncefoot, linen weaver, and Elizabeth *Gold* of the same, sp., aged 30 ; mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 Apr. 1713.
- FARRIER, William, of Bath, and Mary *Till* of the same, sp. At Bath, Weston-by-Bath or Bathweek, 22 Oct. 1720.
- FARTHING, Mr. John, clerk, Rector of Croscombe, widower, and Elizabeth *Creech*, of South Petherton, sp., aged 29. At Norton-under-Hambdon, Seavington or Shepton Beauchamp, 4 March 1678.
- FARTHING, Samuel, of . . . , clerk, and Frediswide *Dampier*, of Blackford. At Blackford, 20 May 1707.
- FARTHING, Nicholas, of Gillingham, co. Dorset, yeom., and Mary *Knight*, of Stoke Trister, sp. At Maperton, 1 Jan. 1710.
- FARTHING, John, and Elizabeth *Comber*. 1 Jan. 1711.
- FARTHING, John, of Wellington, batchelor, serge-maker, and Betty *Handford*, of Milverton, sp. At Wellington, 12 Sep. 1754.
- FARWELL, John, of Mappowder, co. Dorset, yeom., and Mary *Cleeve*, sp., of Lovington. Bdm. Angus Cleeve, of Bridgewater, yeom. At Weston Zoyland, Lovington or Milborne Port, 28 Sept. 1704.
- FATHERS, James, of Montague, potter, and Elizabeth *Pattin*, of Martock, sp. 16 Dec. 1714.
- FATUR, Jonathan, and Martha *Cayford*. 20 May 1713.
- FEAR, Abraham, of . . . , and . . . *all*, of Ilton, sp., aged 20 ; mother cons. At Glastonbury, Ilton or Fivehead, . . . 1687.
- FEAR, James, of Chewstoke, yeom., and Ann *Stevens* of the same, sp., aged 24 ; no parents. At Chewstoke, 22 May 1725.
- FEAR, Robert, of Burnham, husb., batchelor, and Mary *Powell* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 7 Oct. 1735.
- FEAR, John, of St. John's, Glastonbury, batchelor, and Sarah *Parker* of the same, sp. At St. John's, Glastonbury, Walton or Ashcott, 5 May 1739.
- FEAR, Josiah, of Holcombe, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah *Treasure* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 10 Jan. 1750.



- FEARE, Thomas, of Kilmersdon, yeom., aged 26, and Mary *Cable* of the same, sp., aged 18 ; father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 21 July 1681.
- FEARE, Paul, of Frome Selwood, clothworker, and Susannah *Marchant* of the same, sp., aged 30. At Woolverton or Berkeley, 15 Nov. 1714.
- FEARE, William, of Chewstoke, yeom., and Sarah *Abbott*, of Charlton, wid. At Saltford, Keynsham, Chilcompton or Charlcombe, 11 Feb. 1715.
- FEARE, John, of Kingston Seymour, yeom., batchelor, and Ann *Jones* of the same, sp. At Kingston Seymour, 20 June 1754.
- FEAVER, Robert, of Queen Camell, yeom., widower, and Love *Bert*, of Milborne Port, sp. At Milborne Port, 17 Apr. 1746.
- FEELL, Thomas, of Deane, in Douling, carrier, and Mary *Barton* of the same, sp., aged 25 ; father and mother cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 3 Apr. 1704.
- FELTHAM, Henry, of Penselwood, yeom., and Phebe *Beaton*, of South Cadbury, sp., aged 23 ; mother cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 28 Feb. 1703-4.
- FELTHAM, David, of Wincanton, husb., and Ruth *White* of the same, sp. At Charlton Camfield, 22 June 1710.
- FELTHAM, Thomas, of Stoke Trister, maltster, and Martha *Thick* of the same, sp., aged 22 ; mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 27 Aug. 1711.
- FELTHAM, David, of Wincanton, and Elizabeth *Hebditch* of the same, sp. At Maperton, 1 Aug. 1730.
- FELTON, John, of Winfrith Newburgh, Dorset, widower, and Elizabeth *Head*, of Farley Week, Wilts, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 7 April 1751.
- FERNE, Robert, of Bruton, and Hannah *Ross* of the same. At Douling, 21 June 1711.
- FIELD, Thomas, of Milborne Port, gent., and Mary *Court alias Paris*, of Charlton Musgrove, sp. At Milton Clevedon, Charlton Musgrove or Shepton Montague, 14 May 1674.
- FIELD, Thomas, of Shepton Montague, yeom., and Katherine *Allenson*, of Redlinch, in Bruton, sp., aged 30. At Bruton, Redlinch or Shepton Montague, 12 Nov. 1678.
- FIELD, Richard, of Isle Bishop, husb., and Mary *Halwell*, of Bridge-water, sp., aged 20 ; mother cons. At Bawdrip, 3 Nov. 1683.
- FIELD, Thomas, of Deane, in West Cranmore, yeom., and Jane *Awall* of the same, sp., aged 25 ; mother cons. At West Cranmore, Douling, Whatley or Buckland Dinham, 20 Oct. 1705.
- FIELD, Peter, of Chedzoy, husb., and Melliar *Ward*, of Weston Zoyland, sp. At Somerton, Chedzoy or Weston Zoyland, 29 Oct. 1706.
- FIELD, Samuel, of Weston Zoyland, husb., and Jane *Crocker* of the same, sp., aged 21 ; father cons. 31 May 1718.
- FIELD, Thomas, of Weston Zoyland, yeom., and Mary *Ridge* of the same, sp. 2 Dec. 1718.
- FIELD, Thomas, of West Cranmore, yeom., and Mary *Farre*, of West Pennard, wid. 28 March 1730.

- FIELD, John, of Kilmington, bachelor, and Jane *Paine* of the same, sp. At Kilmington, 6 June 1740.
- FIFING, Henry, of High Ham, yeom., bachelor, and Rebecca *Barnestaple* of the same, sp. At North Curry, Gregory Stoke or Aller. 25 June 1748.
- FIFOOT, Kingman, of Bedminster, chandler, and Ann *King* of the same, sp. 24 June 1725.
- FILE, Robert, of Ilminster, and Priscilla *Quantock*, of Norton-sub-Hambdon, aged 40 ; sister of James Quantock of the same. At East Lambrook or Crickett St. Thomas, 27 Nov. 1702.<sup>1</sup>
- FILKINS, Jethro, of Wrington, hatter, and Elizabeth *Beale* of the same, wid. At Wrington, 4 May 1709.
- FINIAH, William, of Leigh-sub-Mendip, and Angela *Poynting*, of Downhead, sp., aged 37. At Downhead or Binegar, 24 June 1708.
- FINNER, John, of Bridgewater, mariner, and Catherine *Boone* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 1 Nov. 1726.
- FISH, Nathaniel, of Stogursey, carpenter, and Joane *Ball*, of Easton, in S. Cuthbert's, Wells, sp., aged 24 ; mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 3 Feb. 1685.
- FISH, Nathaniel, of Stogursey, carpenter, and Hester *Best*, of Huntspill, sp., aged 26 ; no parents. 9 Jan. 1722.
- FISH, James, of York, gent., bachelor, and Grace *Colling*, of Wells, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 30 June 1748.
- FISHER, John, of Shepton Mallet, clothier, and Elizabeth *Webb* of the same, sp. At Shepton Mallet, Roddon or Wells, 24 July 1704.
- FISHER, Francis, of Taunton Magdalen, herald painter, and Frances *Bowyer* of the same, widow. Bdm. Henry Rowland, scrivener, and Thomas Clarke, pewterer, both of Taunton Magdalen. At Ling or Taunton Magdalen, 18 July 1672.
- FISHER, Henry, of Chew Magna, gent., aged 25, and Mary *Britten*, of North Stoke, aged 23, sp. ; father and mother cons. At North Stoke, Kelston or Bathford, 24 Feb. 1676.
- FISHER, Robert, of Chew Magna, yeom., and Mary *Cornish*, of Wrington, sp., aged 21 ; her mother cons. At Wrington or Bleadon, 3 May 1680.
- FISHER, John, of Somerton, surgeon, and Elizabeth *Penny* of the same, sp., aged 30 ; no parents. At Charlton or Long Sutton, 26 Sept. 1681.
- FISHER, Samuel, of Glastonbury, and Mary *Daventon* of the same, sp., dau. of Thomas Daventon, of Glastonbury. At Glastonbury, 22 Feb. 1681-2.
- FISHER, John, junr., of Somerton, and Susanna *Marsh* of the same, sp. 26 Dec. 1685.
- FISHER, Edward, of Bristol, soap-boiler, and Hannah *Dale*, of Wrington, wid. At Wrington, Blagdon or Ubley, 11 June 1690.

<sup>1</sup> This bond is ambiguous, it says James Quantock appeared for Robert *File* for a marriage between the said Robert *Fry* and Priscilla Quantock, but the signature is "Robert File."

- FISHER, James, of Wedmore, husb., and Sarah *Marchant*, of Wells, sp., aged 40; no parents. At Wedmore, Allerton, Wookey, Westbury, or Wells, 30 Sept. 1701.
- FISHER, Robert, of Chedzoy, yeom., and Ursula *Strading*, of Bridgewater. At Bridgewater or Chilton, 22 Jan. 1704-5.
- FISHER, Robert, of Bridgewater, yeom., and Hannah *Tucker* of the same, wid. 20 Feb. 1713.
- FISHER, James, of Somerton, apothecary, and Mary *Mallack*, of Taunton, sp., aged 30. At Walton, 15 May 1712.
- FISHER, John, of Glastonbury, wool-comber, and Anne *Pearte* of the same, sp., aged 18; father and mother cons. At Glastonbury or Othery, 2 Oct. 1714.
- FISHER, Edward, of Molland, co. Devon, yeom., and Ann *Tickle*, of Brushford, sp., aged 29; no parents. At Brushford, Skilgate or . . . , 6 Oct. 1714.
- FISHER, Thomas, of Freshford, clothier, and Winifred *Warnford*, dau. of Henry Warnford, Rector of Freshford. . . . 1717.
- FISHER, James, of Bath, silversmith, and Mary *Gollidge* of the same, sp., aged 21; father and mother cons. 19 Feb. 1717.
- FISHER, James, of Butleigh, tallow-chandler, and Hester *Chancellor* of the same, wid. 14 Dec. 1720.
- FISHER, Henry, of Castle Coombe, Wilts, merchant, and Sarah *Brewer*, of Bath, sp., aged 23; father and mother cons. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, Langridge, Swanswick or Bathweek, 4 March 1724.
- FISHER, James, of Bath, and Ann *Wyatt* of the same, sp.; no parents. At Bathweek, Claverton or Langridge, 21 Apr. 1727.
- FISHER, John, of Owlpen, co. Gloucester, gent., and Ann *Flower*, of Frome Selwood, sp., aged 23; no parents. At Frome Selwood, 21 Oct. 1727.
- FISHER, Stephen, of Bathampton, maltster, and Lucy *Jones*, of Monckton Farley, co. Wilts, wid. At Batheaston, 9 June 1737.
- FISHER, George, of Monckton Combe, broadweaver, and Mary *Bigg*, wid. 14 Aug. 1737.
- FISHER, John, of Bath, chandler, and Elizabeth *Free* of the same, sp. At Batheaston, 10 Sep. 1737.
- FISHER, John, of St. John's, Glastonbury, carrier, batchelor, and Eleanor *Brooks* of the same, sp. At St. John's, Glastonbury, 11 Oct. 1746.
- FISHER, William, of Bristol, mariner, batchelor, and Jane *Hatton*, of Bathford, sp. At Bathford or Bathampton, 16 Sep. 1749.
- FISHER, John, of St. John's, Glastonbury, innholder, widower, and Anne *Card* of the same, wid. At S. John's, Glastonbury, 2 Apr. 1754.
- FITZGERALD, Dennis, of the Liberty of St. Andrew's Wells, and Jane *Rogers*, of Wells, sp., aged 26; no parents. At the Cathedral, Wells, 2 Jan. 1724.
- FITZHERBERT, John, of Penselwood, gent., and Margaret *King*, of Shaftesbury, co. Dorset. At Penselwood, Milton Clevedon or Evercreech, 15 Nov. 1706.

FIVEN, John, of Weston Zoyland, tailor, and Joane *Stone*, of Sutton, in the par. of Moorlinch, sp., aged 34. At Weston Zoyland, 24 Oct. 1678.

FLAGG, John, of Ditchheat, batchelor, and Thomasine *Slocombe* of the same, sp. At Ditchheat, 4 Dec. 1740.

FLAMBART, William, of Wells, yeom., and Joane *Saunders*, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, sp. At S. John's, Glastonbury, Street or Walton, 4 May 1674.

FLATCHER, John, of West Pennard, yeom., batchelor, and Hester *Allen*, of Baltonsbury, sp. At Baltonsbury, 17 Apr. 1755.

FLETCHER, Robert, of Walton, yeom., and Ann *Ham*, of Street, sp., aged 23; father and mother cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 24 June 1727.

FLINT, Thomas, of Kingsbury, miller, and Mary *Peep*, of Martock. 14 June 1714.

FLOOD, John, of Whitstanton, farmer, widower, and Grace *Pound*, of Axminster, co. Devon; parents cons. At Whitstanton, 30 Apr. 1755.

FLOOKS, William, of Chilton Canteloe, miller, batchelor, and Anne *Hellier* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 Jan. 1736.

✓ FLORE, Benedict, of Wincanton, surgeon, and Jane *Halvey* of the same, sp., aged 32. At Wincanton, Cucklington, Penselwood or Holton, 29 March 1683-4.

✓ FLOWER, Alexander, of Farmborough, blacksmith, and Sarah *Hedges* of the same, sp., aged 40. At Farmborough, 23 Feb. 1681-2.

✓ FLOWER, John, of Grafton, in Salford, and Rebecca *Moor*, of Bristol. 27 June 1689.

✓ FLOWER, John, of Wincanton, apothecary, and Unity *Gerard* of the same, sp., aged 27. At Wincanton, Castle Cary, Week or Pitcombe, 22 Apr. 1706.

✓ FLOWER, James, of Pensford, weaver, and Mary *Scudamore* of the same, sp. Bdm. Nathaniel Flower, of Pensford, weaver. At Stanton Drew, May 1706.

✓ FLOWER, Nathaniel, of St. Thomas', Pensford, weaver, and Betty *Harris* of the same. Bdm. James Flower, of St. Thomas', Pensford, yeom. At Norton Malreward or Chewstoke, 31 Aug. 1707.

✓ FLOWER, Henry, of Somerton, maltster, and Mary *Bennett* of the same, sp., aged 23; mother cons. At Somerton, High Ham or Pitney, 4 June 1708.

✓ FLOWER, Ichabod, of Weston-by-Bath, plate-worker, and Susan *Maynard* of the same, sp. At Weston-by-Bath, 10 Aug. 1712.

✓ FLOWER, Thomas, of Bath, tallow-chandler, and Eleanor *Smith* of the same, sp. 11 Nov. 1714.

✓ FLOWER, John, of Axbridge, apothecary, and Ann *Simmons*, of Compton Bishop, sp., aged 28; mother cons. At Winscombe, Kewstoke or Shipham, 1 Oct. 1712.

✓ FLOWER, John, of Buckland Dinham, tallow-chandler, and Elizabeth *Debnam*, of Frome Selwood, sp., aged 24; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Westbury or Somerton, . . . Aug. 1713.

✓ FLOWER, William, of Camerton, and Mary *Hadson* of the same, sp. 5 Feb. 1718.



- ✓ FLOWER, Thomas, of Dunkerton, yeom., and *Susanna Lite*, of Timsbury, wid. 20 July 1725.
- ✓ FLOWER, John, of West Harptree, yeom., and *Mary Clarke*, of Compton Martin, sp., aged 24; father and mother cons. At West Harptree, 4 Oct. 1727.
- ✓ FLOWER, James, of St. Thomas', Pensford, batchelor, and *Grace Hannam* of the same, sp. Bdm. James Hannam, of Pensford, mercer. At Stanton Drew, 10 Nov. 1741.
- ✓ FLOWER, Ichabod, of Shepton Mallet, yeom., widower, and *Ann Goldesney* of the same, sp. At Binegar, Priddy or the Cathedral, Wells, 13 June 1746.
- ✓ FLOWER, George, of Kelston, and *Anne Croom*. 11 Oct. 1748.
- ✓ FLOWER, John, of Somerton, gent., and *Hannah Russ* of the same, sp. At Somerton, Langport or North Petherton, 13 May 1752.
- FLY, William, of St. Benedict's, Glastonbury, butcher, and *Ann Parker* of the same, sp., aged 25; father cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 3 March 1728.
- FLY, John, of Hill Farrance, yeom., and *Dorothy Langdon* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 20 Aug. 1725.
- FLYER, Zacariah, of Frome, broadweaver, and *Sarah* . . . of the same, wid. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 17 June 1706.
- FOLLETT, Robert, of Fontmell, co. Dorset, yeom., and *Mary Blanford*, of Brewham, sp., aged 22. 12 Apr. 1728.
- FOX, Henry, of Haslebury Plucknett, miller, and *Bridget Smith*, of Crewkerne. At . . . 28 Aug. 1707.
- FOOKE, John, of Merston Magna, yeom., and *Ann Hydon* of the same, sp., aged 24. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 27 Apr. 1680.
- FOOKES, Thomas, of High Ham, and *Margaret Brice*, of Shapwick, 28 Sep. 1717.
- FOORD, William, of Clapton, tallow-chandler, and *Elizabeth Craddock*, sp., aged 25; no parents. At Pill, Street, Walton or Butleigh, 1 Oct. 1681.
- FOORD, William, of Wells, worsted comber, and *Dameris Fermer*, of St. Mary Magdalen, Taunton, sp., aged 22; father and mother cons. At West Monckton, 12 Oct. 1681.
- FOORD, William, of St. John's, Glastonbury, chandler, and *Penelope Clarke* of the same, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Bradley, Butleigh or Pill, 2 June 1686.
- FOORD, Robert, of Alford, husb., and *Michael Whiteheart*, of Hornblotton. At Alford, Hornblotton or North Cadbury, 9 Jan. 1702.
- FOORD, John, of St. John's, Glastonbury, and *Eleanor Williams* of the same, sp. At Somerton or St. John's, Glastonbury, 1 July 1705.
- FOORSLE, John, of Blagdon, and *Martha Strobe* of the same, sp., aged 40. At Blagdon, . . . , 1689.
- FOOT, Bryant, of Wincanton, and *Jane Dredge*, of Brewham, sp., aged 24; no parents. Bryant Foot, grandfather of the above applying for the license. At Shepton Montague, 28 June 1701.
- FOOT, John, of Milborne Port, yeom., and *Susanna Hedges*, of Doultling, wid. At Doultling, 19 Apr. 1718.

# Marriage Licences

in the

Diocese of Bath & Wells.



- FOOT, James, clerk, of Chard, widower, and Ann *Pyke*, of Combe St. Nicholas, sp. Bdm. John Pyke, of Combe St. Nicholas, clothier. At Combe St. Nicholas, 18 Aug. 1755.
- FORD, John, and Sarah *Wyatt*, both of Walton. . . . 1675.
- FORD, John, of Nempnett, yeom., and Hester *Feast*, of St. George's-at-the-Pill, aged 22; both without parents. At Backwell, Bourton or Barrow, 17 May 1680.
- FORD, Samuel, of Nempnett, and Martha *Harell*, of Churchill, sp., aged 23; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 4 Dec. 1682.
- FORD, James, of Blagdon, husbm., and Elizabeth *Browne* of the same, sp., aged 30. At Blagdon or elsewhere, 22 May 1684.
- FORD, Andrew, of Meare, husb., and Joan *Champion*, of Wanstrow, sp., aged 21; father and mother cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Frome or Meare, 21 July 1703.
- FORD, Reuben, of Mells, clothier, and Betty *Batchelor*, of Cloford, sp., aged 22; father and mother cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 14 Oct. 1706.
- FORD, James, of Blagdon, yeom., and Lydia *Peace* of the same, sp., aged 47; mother cons. At Blagdon or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 20 Dec. 1710.
- FORD, John, of Congresbury, gent., and Catherine *Appleby*, sp., aged 22; mother cons. At Congresbury, 7 Apr. 1712.
- FORD, Thomas, of Hungerford Farley, wheelwright, and Ann *Marven* of the same, sp., aged 24; mother cons. At Hungerford Farley or Freshford, 8 June 1713.
- FORD, William, of Frome Selwood, and Dorothy *Penny*, of Shepton Mallet. At Shepton Mallet, 28 June 1715.
- FORD, Thomas, of Backwell, yeom., and Ann *Curtis* of the same, sp., aged 23. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 14 Aug. 1720.
- FORD, William, of Bath, and Elizabeth *Chambers* of the same; no parents. 26 March 1722.
- FORD, John, of Meare, yeom., and Elizabeth *Brewer* of the same, sp., aged 21; no parents. At Glastonbury, Moorlinch, Walton or Shapwick, 21 Apr. 1722.
- FORD, Francis, of Chewton, and Mary *Selway* of the same. 28 June 1722.
- FORD, Philip, of Wells, cordwainer, and Jane *Andrews*, of Stowey, near Chew, sp., aged 25; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 16 Apr. 1726.
- FORD, John, of East Chinnock, victualler, and Mary *Chapell* of the same. 31 Aug. 1726.
- FORD and *Ford* (*sic*). 26 June 1729.
- FORD, John, of Meare, husb., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Marsh* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 July 1736.
- FORD, Thomas, of Wrington, widower, and Grace *Gunning* of the same, sp. At Compton Martin, 1 Sep. 1736.
- FORD, Thomas, of Wrington, batchelor, and Ann *Hort* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 26 Sep. 1737.
- FORD, John, of Mells, batchelor, and Mary *Trotman* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 6 Apr. 1740.



- FORD, Philip, of S. Thomas', Bristol, innholder, and Mary *Hill*, of Bedminster. At Burnet or Brislington, 25 July 1744.
- FORD, Thomas, and Ann *Sully*, of Porlock. At Culbone, 18 Sep. 1746.
- FORD, Thomas, of Wrington, yeom., widower, and Ann *Dibbins* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 20 July 1747.
- FORD, John, of Ilminster, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah *Crofts* of the same, sp. At Ilminster, 18 Sep. 1754.
- FORD, John, of Frome, yeom., batchelor, and Christian *Newport* of the same, sp. At Frome, 10 Dec. 1754.
- FOREWMAN, William, of Goathurst, cooper, and Mary *Champion*, of Woollavington, sp., aged 23; mother cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 6 July 1708.
- FORREST, William, of Whitchurch, husb., and Grace *Wilshire* of the same, sp., aged 25; father and mother cons. At Long Ashton or Whitchurch, 10 Apr. 1704.
- FORREST, Edmund, of Frome, husb., and Joa<sup>n</sup>e *Morgan* of the same, sp., aged 40. At petition of Edward Forrest, of Frome Selwood, yeom. At Frome, Rodden, Berkely, Beckington, Whatley or Marston Biggot, 2 June 1708.
- FORREST, John, of Bathwick, yeom., and Ann *Roome*, of Langridge, sp., aged 30. At Langridge, 31 Jan. 1729.
- FORSTER, James, of North Curry, victualler, and Mary *Paul*, of Wells, sp., aged 30; father cons. At St. Cuthbert's, Wells, 9 Nov. 1724.
- FORT, John, of Chilthorne Domer, chandler, and Anne *Sandfer*, now of Misterton, co. Dorset, late of Rachelton (*sic*), co. Wilts, sp., aged 20; mother cons. At Ilchester, Chilthorne Domer or Somerton. "The man would not take the oathe." Apparently cancelled 3 Sep. 1702.
- FORT, Robert, of South Petherton, yeom., and Mary *Bisse* of the same, sp., aged 19. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 13 May 1730.
- FORWARD, Thomas, of Shepton Mallet, maltster, and Alice *Napper*, of East Pennard, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 16 Sep. 1706.
- FORWARD, William, of Wincanton, linenweaver, and Ann *Vinning* of the same, sp. Bdm. John Forward, of Wincanton, yeom., and John White, yeom. At Wincanton, Holton or Mapperton, 1 March 1705-6.
- FORWARD, Thomas, of East Pennard, maltster, and Mary *Batt*, of Ditcheat, wid. 15 June 1723.
- FORWOOD, William, of Bruton, husb., and Joanna *Smith* of the same, wid. At Bruton, Wootton Courtenay or Binegar, 1 June 1702.
- FOSTER, Thomas, of Aller, yeom., and Alice *Young* of the same, wid. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 30 Oct. 1689.
- FOSTER, Benjamin, of Dinton, husb., and Martha *Holbrook*, of Stoke Lane, sp. At Doultling, Stoke Lane or Pilton, 23 Nov. 1706.
- FOUNTAIN, William of Barton David, miller, and Deborah *Greene* of the same, sp., aged 26; father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 Apr. 1723.
- FOUNTAIN, Richard, of Hornblotton, gent., and Ann *Hix*, sp. At Almsford, 6 Jan. 1746.

- FOURACRE, Thomas, of Ash Priors, batchelor, and Jane *White*, of Bishops Lydiard, sp. At Ash Priors, 2 Dec. 1754.
- FOWELL, Simon, of S. John's, Glastonbury, batchelor, and Bathiah *Davis* of the same, sp. At S. John's, Glastonbury, 8 June 1748.
- FOWLER, John, of Northover, chandler, and Alice *Wise* of the same. At Northover, Ilchester or Huish, 14 Dec. 1700.
- FOWLER, James, of West Cranmore, gent., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Batt* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 3 March 1746.
- FOWLES, John, of Winford, yeom., and Mary *Sheppard*, of Barrow, sp., aged 20; no parents. At Winford or Barrow, 20 May 1684.
- FOX, John, of St. John's, Glastonbury, husb., aged 30, and Dorothy *Knowles* of the same, sp., aged 30. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, West Pennard, or St. John's, Glastonbury, 22 Sep. 1677.
- FOX, Amos, of Barnstaple, co. Devon, fuller, and Martha *Chafin*, of Axbridge, sp., aged 22; mother cons. At Stoke, Westbury, Cheddar or Axbridge, 12 Oct. 1701.
- FOX, Richard, of Kingweston, husb., and Elizabeth *Stokes*, of Corton, sp. 14 Oct. 1714.
- FOX, Stephen, of Doultling, baker, and Jane *Stone* of the same, sp. At Kington Manfield, 10 Feb. 1713.
- FOX, Stephen, of Croscombe, batchelor, and Anne *Kemp*, of Wanstrow, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, or Wanstrow, 24 March 1738.
- FOX, Thomas, of Shepton Mallet, carrier, batchelor, and Sarah *Wix* of the same, sp. At Pilton, 27 Oct. 1750.
- FOX, James, of Doultling, stocking-maker, batchelor, and Hester *White* of the same, sp. Bdm. Stephen Fox, of Cranmore, yeom. At Doultling or the Cathedral, Wells, 14 Nov. 1751.
- FRAMPTON, George, of Axbridge, and Diana *Cowper*, of Frome Selwood, sp., aged 23. At Binegar, Wulverton, S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Frome or Axbridge, 11 June 1707.
- FRAMPTON, William, of Axbridge, and Mary *Ellery*, of Churchill, sp., aged 22. At Winscombe or Churchill, 11 Oct. 1715.
- FRAMPTON, Simon, of Bath, carpenter, and Ann *Smelders* of the same, wid. At Batheaston, Chewton or Ston Easton, 22 May 1720.
- FRAMPTON, Richard, of Ilchester, maltster, batchelor, and Hester *Coward*, sp. At Ilchester, Limington or Northover, 4 Aug. 1746.
- FRAMPTON,<sup>1</sup> James, of Moreton, co. Dorset, Esq., and Mary *Houlton*, dau. of Joseph Houlton, of Hungerford Farley, Esq. At Hungerford Farley, 18 Aug. 1746.
- FRAMPTON, Thomas, of Ilchester, maltster, batchelor, and Mary *Clothier* of the same, sp. At Ilchester, 23 March 1748.
- FRANCIS, William, of Milborne Port, linen-weaver, and Susanna *Harvy* of the same, sp., aged 23. At Alford, Almsford or North Cadbury, 19 Nov. 1677.

<sup>1</sup> Attached to this bond are the armorial seals of the respective families, viz. :—*A bend cotised*. Crest—*A greyhound sej.*—(Frampton), and, *On a fess wavy betw. three talbots' heads erased as many roundels*; no crest—(Houlton). Both the seals are very good and clear.

- FRANCIS, Eminent, of Alford, yeom., and Catherine *Gregory* of the same, sp., aged 25; no parents. At the Cathedral, Wells, 24 June 1700.
- FRANCIS, Thomas, of Yeovil, husb., and Elizabeth *Trevillian* of the same. At . . . 4 June 1709.
- FRANCIS, William, and Elizabeth *Drake*. At . . . 11 Dec. 1711.
- FRANCIS, William, of Bridgewater, glover, and Hannah *Greffre* of the same. Bdm. John Francis. 9 Nov. 1712.
- FRANCIS, Richard, of Milton Clevedon, husb., and Elizabeth *Rogers*, of West Cranmore, sp.; mother cons. Bdm. Lionel Francis, of Milton Clevedon, husb. At Milton Clevedon, Lamyatt or Evercreech, 19 Jan. 1710.
- FRANCIS, Richard, of Newton St. Loe, cordwainer, and Ann *Lansdowne*, of Radstock, sp., aged 29; no parents. At Radstock or Dunkerton, 19 Apr. 1712.
- FRANCIS, John, of Calcott, yeom., and Mary *Goold*, of Mark, wid. At Calcott or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 3 Dec. 1717.
- FRANCIS, Benjamin, of Clutton, clothier, and Katherine *Dagg* of the same, sp., aged 26; father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 Apr. 1719.
- FRANCIS, Robert, of Wells, saddler, and Elizabeth *Marsh* of the same, sp. 17 June 1722.
- FRANCIS, Henry Hambridge, glover, of Yeovil, and Betty *Beacham* of the same, sp. Bdm. John Francis, tallow chandler, of Yeovil. At Yeovil, 17 June 1754.
- FRANCIS, Thomas, of Yeovil, and Elizabeth *White*, of Frampton, co. Dorset, sp. At Somerton or Charlton Adam, 2 June 1728.
- FRANCIS, Thomas, of Yeovil, batchelor, and Sarah *Allambridge* of the same, sp. At Yeovil or the Cathedral, Wells, 13 Feb. 1738.
- FRANCIS, William, of Alford, gent., batchelor, and Ann *Stroude*, of Somerton, sp., aged 21. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 4 Aug. 1745.
- FRANCIS, Nehemiah, of Hemington, yeom., widower, and Hannah *Lewis* of the same, sp. At Hemington or the Cathedral, Wells, 18 Nov. 1751.
- FRANCKE, William, of Croscombe, widower, and Dorothy *Bigg*, of Wellow, sp. At Wellow, 6 June 1738.
- FRANKHAM, John, of Keynsham, batchelor, and Mary *Shellard* of the same, sp. At Weston, 11 Apr. 1748.
- FRANKLIN, Joseph, of Bawdrip, yeom., and Edith *Gatcombe*, of Chedzoy, sp.; no parents. At Ashcott, Pawlett or Greinton, 30 March 1680-1.
- FRANKLIN, Daniel, of Chedzoy, yeom., and Mary *Chapman*, of Weston Zoyland, sp., aged 31. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 Apr. 1707.
- FRANKLIN, Matthew, of St. Mary Magdalen, Taunton, mercer, and Elizabeth *Hall*, of Beaminster, co. Dorset, sp. Bdm. Samuel Hall, of Beaminster. At St. Mary Magdalen, Taunton, 14 Oct. 1754.
- FRAPPELL, Matthew, of Farrington, husb., and Sarah *Greene*, of East Harptree, wid. 22 Apr. 1720.
- FRAPWELL, John, of Ston Easton, blacksmith, and Mary *Rawlins* of the same, aged 23; father and mother cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 28 Dec. 1706.

- FRAPWELL, John, of Ston Easton, blacksmith, and Mary *Baller* of the same, sp., aged 30. At Chewton Mendip, Emborough or Binegar, 5 March 1726.
- FRAPWELL, Thomas, of Ston Easton, batchelor, and Ursula *James* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 2 Apr. 1741.
- FRAPWELL, Henry, of Whitchurch, in par. of Binegar, yeom., widower, and Elizabeth *Combes*, of Elme, sp. At St Mary's, Redcliffe or Bedminster, 21 Aug. 1745.
- FREAKE, John, of Corton Denham, linen-weaver, and Mary *Willis*, of Sherborne, co. Dorset, sp. Bdm. William . . . , of North Cheriton, yeom., and John Pittman, of Mapperton, cordwainer. At Corton Denham, North Cheriton or Mapperton, 11 July 1704.
- FREEMAN, Thomas, of Charlynch, yeom., and Elizabeth *Thorn* of the same, aged 21. At Bridgewater, Chilton or Charlynch, 3 Apr. 1705.
- FREEMAN, Thomas, of Minehead, tobacconist, batchelor, and Sarah *Hopkins*, of Glastonbury, sp. At S. John's, Glastonbury, 1 Apr. 1747.
- FREKE, Thomas, of Yeovil, yeom., and Sarah *Salmon* of the same, sp., aged 25. At Sutton Bingham, Yeovil or Chelborough, 18 Apr. 1679.
- FREKE, Richard, of Meare, gent., and Cecilia *Collier* of the same, sp. At Meare, Street, Walton or St. John's, Glastonbury, 25 Sept. 1706.
- FREKE. Caveat against one Richard Freke. Hinton (i.e., Charterhouse Hinton), Meare or elsewhere, 6 May 1723.
- FRENCH, George, of Horningsham, Wilts, yeom., and Martha *Dunsford*, of North Cadbury. At Sutton Montague or Corton Denham, 8 Nov. 1702.
- FRENCH, Henry, of Wells, gent., batchelor, and Ann *Plympton* of the same. At Wells Cathedral, 14 May 1748.
- FRENCH, William, of Frome, twister, and Mary *George*, of Frecke street, in Frome, sp. At Frome, 8 June 1748.
- FREUELSAN, Thomas, of Litton, and Mary *Skidmore*, of Emborough, sp., aged 23. At Emborough or Chewton, 6 Aug. 1687.
- FRIBB, Abraham, of Wells, yeom., aged 28, and Jane *Pilton*, sp., aged 18; her parents cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 Nov. 1679.
- FRICKER, Richard, of Charlton, Dorset, and Edith *Capper*. Bdm. William Lamson, of Sherborne, Dorset. At South Cadbury, 26 Sept. 1698.
- FRICKER, Philip, of Frome Selwood, gent., and Susanna *Millard*, sp., aged 24; mother cons. At Frome Selwood, Rodden, Beckington, Berkely, Laverton, Tellisford or Wolverton, 4 March 1707-9.
- FRICKER, Richard, of Queen Camel, yeom., and Anne *Newton*, of Lufton, sp. 22 Feb. 1715.
- FRIP, Edward, of Wellow, and Elizabeth *Ward* of the same. At Wellow, South Stoke, Englishcombe, Claverton or Newton St. Loe, 21 Oct. 1704.
- FRIPP, Edward, of Norton St. Philip, gent., and Betty *Bull*, of Wellow. 14 Feb. 1715.



- FRIPP, Benjamin, of Norton St. Philip, gent., and Amy *Jones*, of Bristol. At Hinton Charterhouse, 3 June 1710.
- FRITH, Solomon, of Wells (out par.), yeom., batchelor, and Martha *Taylor*, of Wells, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 5 July 1747.
- FRITH, Richard, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, yeom., widower, and Jane *Martin*, of St. John's, Glastonbury, sp. At St. John's, Glastonbury, 26 Oct. 1754.
- FROOD, Joseph, of Huntspill, and Ann *Arthur*, of Bridgewater. At Pawlett, 5 Oct. 1705.
- FRY, Joseph, of Martock, aged 26, and Mary *Fry* of the same, sp., aged 25. At West Coker or Barwick, 31 May 1679.
- FRY, Joseph, of Witcombe, in Martock, husb., and Mary *Dennam*, of Stretton, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Norton-sub-Hambdon, Stoke-sub-Hambdon or Coker, 25 Nov. 1681.
- FRY, Richard, of Eggerly, in par. of St. John's, Glastonbury, yeom., and Abigail *Fox* of the same, sp., aged 26; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Baltonsborough or Pennard, 1 Aug. 1683.
- FRY,<sup>1</sup> William, of Axbridge, cordwainer, and Edith *Cornwell* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Christon or Churchill, 15 Aug. 1683.
- FRY,<sup>2</sup> Richard, of North Petherton, husb., and Hannah *Comes* (*Combes*) of the same, sp.; mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 12 Sept. 1683.
- FRY, John, of St. John's, Glastonbury, husb., and Margaret *Roe*, of Norwood Park, in St. John's, Glastonbury, aged 25; father cons. At St. John's, Glastonbury, West Pennard or Butleigh, 28 Feb. 1684.
- FRY, William, of Compton Dando, and Martha *Lyons* of the same, sp., aged 24; father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, . . Apr. 1687.
- FRY,<sup>3</sup> Thomas, of Midsomer Norton, yeom., and Mary *Dando*, of High Littleton, sp.; aged 40. At Wells Cathedral, 3 May 1701.
- FRY, Edward, of Bath, and Hannah *Byam* of the same, sp. At Bedminster, Brislington or Keynsham, 25 Nov. 1701.
- FRY, Hercules, of Moorlinch, husb., and Ann *White* of the same, sp., aged 22; mother cons. At Moorlinch, Lovington or West Lidford, 30 May 1702.
- FRY, Edward, of Banwell, husb., and Mary *Montague*, of Bleadon, sp., aged 22; no parents. At Bleadon, Christon or Puxton, 6 Apr. 1703.
- FRY,<sup>4</sup> Francis, of Axbridge, hatter, and Mary *Hill*, of the same, sp. At Axbridge, Christon, Winscombe or Compton Bishop, 25 Feb. 1703-4.

<sup>1</sup> William Fry, of Axbridge, cordwynder. Will proved 23 May 1687 (Archd. Court, Wells, No. 17, 1687). Names dau. Mary Johnson, w. of John Johnson, of Axbridge. Daughters Elizabeth Fry and Mary Fry. Wife Edith.

<sup>2</sup> Richard Fry and Hannah Combe, of North Petherton, mar. 15 Sept. 1683. (*Vide* Wells Cath. Reg.).

<sup>3</sup> Thomas Fry, of Midsomer Norton, and Mary Dando, of High Littleton, mar. May 1701. (*Vide* Wells Cath. Reg.).

<sup>4</sup> Francis Fry, of Axbridge, haberdasher. Will proved 5 July 1706 (Archd. Court, Wells, No. 40, 1706). Names Nicholas Bowden, of Axbridge; James and

- FRY,<sup>1</sup> Thomas, of Bath, and Elizabeth *Harding*, of the same. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bathwick, Batheaston, Claverton or Twerton, 4 Sep. 1704.
- FRY, John, of Ling, victualler, and Mary *Piper*, of Norton Fitzwarren, sp., aged 20; mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 28 Dec. 1704.
- FRY,<sup>2</sup> John, of Shapwick, and Susanna *Press* of the same, wid. At the Cathedral, Wells, 19 Oct. 1709.
- FRY, Edward, of Chedzoy, joiner, and Jane *Kyrle*, of Bawdrip. . . . 1710.
- FRY, William, of Wellington, batchelor, farmer, and Jane *Dyer* of the same, sp. Bdm. Thomas Dyer, of Wellington, farmer. At Wellington, 21 July 1755.
- FRY,<sup>3</sup> Robert, of Bedminster, and Mary *Dis* of the same. At Bedminster, Long Ashton or Portbury, 11 May 1713.
- FRY, William, of Bristol, cordwainer, and Elizabeth *Moore*, of Kilmersdon, sp. 11 Jan. 1715.
- FRY, Robert, of Glastonbury, husb., and Charity *Uphill* of the same, sp. 26 March 1718.
- FRY, John, of Almsford, clerk, and Lucy *Russ*, of Castle Cary, wid. 21 Jan. 1723.
- FRY, James, of Farrington, gent., widower, and Mary *Holbrooke*, of Stanton Prior, wid. At Stanton Prior or the Cathedral, Wells, 18 July 1752.
- FRY,<sup>4</sup> James, of West Bradley, husb., and Christian *Hannam*, of Baltonsborough, sp., aged 26. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 28 March 1724.
- FRY, John, of Muchelney, yeom., widower, and Joan *Pearce*, of Drayton, wid. At Drayton or the Cathedral, Wells, 14 Feb. 1753.
- FRY, John, junr., of Glastonbury, and Ann *Vagg*, of Chilcompton, sp., 23 Apr. 1729.
- FRY, Robert, of Glastonbury, yeom., and Joane *Withers*, of Meare, sp., aged 29; father and mother cons. At Meare, 19 Oct. 1726.
- FRY, William, of Lye, in Bedminster, and Martha *Blinman*, of Long Ashton. 10 Apr. 1727.
- FRY, Robert [*see* FILE, the name is doubtful].

Richard, sons of James Smithfield, of Burnham, yeom.; Joseph Gilling, of Brent; William, George and Samuel, sons of John Bridges, of Berrow. To wife half the yearly income of my lands for her life, but if she remarry, then between John Hill and Elizabeth Hill, her brother and sister. Kinswomen, Susannah and Ann Bridges, daughters of John Bridges.

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Fry, of Bath, yeoman. Will pr. 27 July 1738 (Bishop's Court, Wells, No. 69, 1738). Wife Elizabeth. Sons Joseph, Knaplock, Thomas and Michael. Daughters Martha and Decima.

<sup>2</sup> John Fry, of Shapwick, sievemaker, and Susanna Press of the same, widow, mar. 19 Oct. 1709. (*Vide* Wells Cath. Reg.).

<sup>3</sup> Robert Fry, of Bedminster, baker. Will pr. 16 Aug. 1722 (Bishop's Court, Wells, No. 14). Names wife Mary. Sons John, Robert and Thomas; Robert being now beyond the seas. Dau. Elizabeth.

<sup>4</sup> James Fry, of Bradley, husbm., and Christian Hannam, of "Baltonsbury," mar. 28 March 1724. (*Vide* Wells Cath. Reg.).

- FRY,<sup>1</sup> John, of Winscombe, yeom., and Ann *Wall*, sp., aged 20 ; mother cons. At Kingston Seymour; 4 March 1727.
- FUDGE, Joseph, and Elizabeth *Jaques*, of Somerton. 9 July 1720.
- FUDGE, Walter, of Queen Camel, tanner, aged 50, and Edith *Haggatt*, of Weston Bampffield, aged 40, sp. 12 April 1682.
- FULLER, John, of Chewton Mendip, victualler, aged 30, and Mary *Willet*, of Wrington, sp., aged 40 ; her father cons. At Berrington, Blagdon or Wrington, 17 Feb. 1676-7.
- FULLER, Joseph, of Bedminster, and Mary *Brooke* of the same. At Bedminster or Long Ashton, 29 Apr. 1714.
- FULLER, Samuel, younger, of SS. Philip and Jacob, co. Gloucester, wigmaker, batchelor, and Martha *Sully*, of Batheaston, sp. Bdm. Samuel Fuller, elder, of Batheaston, victualler. At Batheaston, 10 Feb. 1755.
- FULLER, James, of Wells, buttonmaker, and Mary *Mead* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 Sep. 1755.
- FULSTONE, Richard, of Frome, clothworker, and Mary *Maschell* of the same, sp. At Frome, 26 Feb. 1746.
- FURBER, John, of Evercreech, and Grace *Geane* of the same, sp. At Mapperton, 10 Feb. 1730.
- FURNIVAL, John, of St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, aged 21, batchelor, and Sarah *Metford*, sp., aged 20, of St. James', Taunton. At Wilton, Westheath or Kimpton, 22 Jan. 1740.
- FURSET, Henry, of Leigh-on-Mendip, yeom., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Hoskins*, of Elme, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 29 Oct. 1747.
- FUSSELL, James, of Mells, edgetool maker, widower, and Henrietta *Miles* of the same, wid. At Mells, 29 March 1755.
- FUSSELL, John, of Stoke Lane, and Sarah *Stone*, of Holcombe, sp., aged 18 ; father and mother cons. At Holcombe, Stratton, Stoke Lane or Doultling, 12 Apr. 1690.
- FUSSELL, John, of Glastonbury, yeom., and Parnel *Hopkins* of the same, sp. 15 Dec. 1718.
- FUSSELL, Edward, of Lovington, husb., and Sarah *Albin*, of Newton St. Loe, sp., aged 23 ; mother and father cons. At St. Cuthbert's, Wells, 4 Oct. 1720.
- FUSSELL, Joseph, of St. John's, Glastonbury, and Mary *Taylor*, of Wells, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 26 Dec. 1724.
- FUSSELL, Robert, of St. John's, Glastonbury, yeom., and Ann *Creed* of the same, sp. ; no parents. At the Cathedral, Wells, 9 June 1725.
- FUSSELL, James, of Charterhouse Hinton, widower, aged 50, and Mary *Harrell* of the same, wid., aged 60. At Charterhouse Hinton, 11 Nov. 1745.
- FYLER, William, of Stowey, and Elizabeth *Curtis*. At Chewton or Stowey, 3 Apr. 1711.

<sup>1</sup> John Fry, the elder, of Barton, in Winscombe, yeom. Will proved 7 Dec. 1774 (Archd. Court, Wells, No. 92, 1774). Names sons William, Peter and John. Daughter-in-law Elizabeth Fry. Seven grandchildren, viz., Phillis, Mary, William, junior, Elizabeth, Sarah, John and Hannah Fry.

Winscombe Parish Register records the burial of Mrs. Ann Fry, 26 Aug. 1745, and of Mr. John Fry on 13 Aug. 1774.

- FYLER, John, of Wimborne, co. Dorset, gent., and Mary *Barns*, of Sutton Bingham, sp. 28 June 1715.
- GADD, Roger, of North Petherton, surgeon, and Ann *Stracy* of the same, sp., aged 18. At the Cathedral, Wells, 5 May 1683-4.
- GADD, Philip, of St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, cooper, no parents, and Betty *Satchell*, of St. James', Taunton, aged 20; parents cons. At St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, 4 Jan. 1755.
- GAED, John, of West Monckton, brazier, and Alice *Buncom*. 23 Nov. 1714.
- GAGE, Samuel, of Publow, yeom., and Mary *Allen*, of Evercreech, sp. At Chewton, West Harptree or Cameley, 25 June 1673.
- GAGE, William, of Banwell, and Elizabeth *Jennings*, of Weston-super-Mare. At Weston-super-Mare or Winscombe, 9 Apr. 1711.
- GAGE, William, of Chew Magna, and Hannah *Pore* of the same, sp., aged 20; father and mother cons. 15 Nov. 1722.
- GAILE, William, of Shepton Mallet, watchmaker, and Elizabeth *Fear* of West Bradley, sp.; father cons. At Shepton Mallet or Pilton, 2 June 1718.
- GAIMES, John, of Leather (!), co. Dorset, and Grace *Poole* of Bridgewater, wid. At Bridgewater, Wembdon or Stanton, 2 Jan. 1677.
- GAINFIELD, George, of Shepton Mallet, hosier, and Mary *Pearne* of the same, sp., aged 22; father and mother cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 13 Dec. 1707.
- GAISFORD, John, of Wincanton, gent., bachelor, and Mary *Guy* of Castle Cary, sp. At Bruton or Evercreech, 9 March 1747.
- GAISFORD, John, of Axbridge, gent., widower, and Ann *Withie* of the same, wid. At Axbridge, 30 July 1754.
- GAIT, James, of Ston Easton, mason, and Phebe *Bowler* of the same, sp. At petition of Henry Bowler, her brother. 26 May 1708.
- GAIT, John, of Stoke Lane, and Elizabeth *James*. Bdm. Nathaniel Gait, of Stoke Lane. At Cloford, 7 Dec. 1737.
- GAIT, Roger, of Mells, carpenter, widower, and Martha *Flower* of the same, wid. At Mells, 1 Feb. 1755.
- GAITE, Joseph, of Kilmersdon, woolcomber, bachelor, and Rachell *Jones* of the same, sp. At Kilmersdon or Holcombe, 29 Aug. 1753.
- GALE, William, of Thurlaxton, miller, aged 23, and Sarah *Knight* of West Monckton, sp., aged 20; both without parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 3 March 1679.
- GALE, Isaac, of Bath, merchant, and Sarah *Bachelor*, of Bristol, sp. Bdm. John Wraxall, of Bristol, gent. At Brislington, 19 July 1736.
- GALE, Thomas, of Walton, husb., and Mary *Baker* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 7 Nov. 1680.
- GALE, Lawrence, of Walton, yeom., and Ann *Pope* of the same, sp., aged 26; no parents. At Butleigh, 30 Nov. 1728.
- GALE, Francis, of Marksbury, and Joane *Gray* of the same, wid. At the Cathedral, Wells, 2 Apr. 1702.
- GALE, John, of Publow, mariner, and Sarah *Silke*. Bdm. John Silke, of St. Thomas, Pensford, latter. At Norton Malreward or Chew Stoke, 16 March 1705-6.



- GALE, Thomas, of Walton, yeom., and Susan *Caines* of the same, sp., aged 30; father and mother cons. 12 May 1722.
- GALLICK, Anthony, of Lacock, co. Wilts, clothworker, and Jane *West*, of Frome Selwood, sp. 19 July 1715.
- GALLOP, Paul, of Wells, innholder, and Dorothy *Walker* of the same, sp. At Blagdon, Rodney Stoke or . . . , 9 Aug. 1690.
- GALLOP, James, of Charterhouse Hinton, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Starr*, of Bleadon, wid. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 12 May 1740.
- GALLOP, James, of Batcombe, batchelor, and Ann *Harvey*, of Compton Martin, sp. At Compton Martin, Nempnett or Batcombe, 21 Oct. 1748.
- GALLOPP, Joseph, of Wrington, and Mary *Willis*, of Charterhouse in Witham Friary, wid. At Wrington or Binegar, 15 May 1711.
- GALPINE, Nathaniel, of Bridgewater, mercer, and Hannah *Perfect*, of Milborne Port, sp. Bdm. William Hopkins, of Milborne Port. At . . . , 22 Jan. 1703-4.
- GAMLIN, Thomas, of Othery, and Mary *James*, of Moorlinch. At Huish or Langport, 27 Oct. 1704.
- GANE, George, of Baltonsborough, and . . . *Burnett* of the same, sp., aged 22. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, or Baltonsborough, . . . 1687.
- GANE, Richard, of Ashwick, tailor, and Elizabeth *Browne*, of West Pennard, sp., aged 26. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 23 Sep. 1704.
- GANE, William, of Stratton on Fosse, tailor, and Mary *Bisse*, of Wellow, sp., aged 24. At Stratton on the Fosse, Wellow, Dunkerton or Foxcote, 23 Apr. 1707.
- GANE, Ralph, of Batcombe, shoemaker, and Ann *Boshull*, of Wanstrow. At Frome Selwood, 14 Apr. 1707.
- GANE, Joseph, of West Cranmore, freemason, and Ann *Hunt* of the same, wid. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 11 Jan. 1708. (Married at S. Cuthbert's, 12 Jan., *vide* Par. Reg.)
- GANE, William, of Compton Martin, husb. and Hannah *Bush* of the same. At Norton Malreward, 25 Oct. 1708.
- GANE, Stephen, of East Pennard, tailor, and Frances *Pope* of the same, sp., aged 33. At Binegar, 5 Feb. 1712.
- GANE, James, of Ashwick, clothworker, and Elizabeth *Billings* of the same, sp., aged 21; no parents. At Rodney Stoke, 3 Feb. 1723.
- GANE, Thomas, of Ditcheat, yeom., and Mary *Line* of Shepton Mallet, sp., aged 40; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 23 Oct. 1724.
- GANE, Richard, of Doultling, husb., and Ann *Tucker* of Evercreech, sp., aged 25; father and mother cons. At Doultling or Evercreech, 4 Apr. 1730.
- GANE, Richard, of Cloford, yeom., and Joane *Bartlett* of the same, sp. At Cloford, 25 Apr. 1730.
- GANE, William, of Coleford in Kilmersdon, batchelor, and Mary *Norman* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 25 Aug. 1737.
- GANE, Thomas, of Shepton Mallet, batchelor, and Mary *Salmon* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 2 Jan. 1739.
- GANE, James, of Ashwick, yeom., widower, and Sarah *Stone* of Croscombe, sp. At Ashwick, 22 Apr. 1746.

- GANE, Philip, of East Pennard, tailor, batchelor, and Sarah *Jacob* of the same, sp. At Dinder, 21 Apr. 1747.
- GANE, Thomas, of Cloford, batchelor, and Martha *Hunt* of Doultling, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 3 Jan. 1750.
- GANE, Richard, of Pilton, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah *Mansell* of Baltonsborough, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 6 Feb. 1750.
- GANE, James, of Shepton Mallet, batchelor, and Sally *Sweet* of Ashwick, sp. At Ashwick or the Cathedral, Wells, 22 July 1751.
- GANFIELD, George, of Shepton Mallet, batchelor, and Amy *Page* of the same, sp. At Shepton Mallet, 16 Aug. 1744.
- GAPPER, Abraham, of (? Wincanton), and Grace *Cheeke* of Bruton. At Shepton Montague or Bratton, 30 Oct. 1679.
- GAPPER, Thomas, of Wincanton, clothier, and Mary *Harvy* of the same, sp. At . . . , 20 Apr. 1708.
- GAPPER, Henry, clerk, vicar of East Pennard, and Mary *Webb* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, . . . 1713.
- GAPPER, Abraham, of Wincanton, and Mary *Gladman* of The Liberty of St. Andrew, Wells, sp. . . . 1713.
- GAPPER, Edward, of Baltonsborough, yeom., and Grace *Uphill* of Lottisham in Ditcheat, sp., aged 26; father and mother cons. At Ditcheat, Baltonsborough or Wells, 30 July 1714.
- GAPPER, John, of Chedzoy, yeom., and Mary *Rood* of the same, sp., aged 21; parents cons. 18 March 1722.
- GARD, Thomas, of Montacute, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah *Smith*, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 26 May 1747.
- GARDENER, Thomas, of West Camel, yeom., and Margaret . . . of the same, sp. Bdm. John Helliare, of Wells, gent., and Edward Rogers, of West Camel, yeom. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 Jan. 1673.
- GARDENER, William, of Shepton Mallet, mason, and Anne *Bush* of the same, sp. At Shepton Mallet or St. Andrew's, Wells. 1 Jan. 1714.
- GARDINER, Henry, of Sparkford, yeom., and Susanna *Gover* of the same, sp. Bdm. Josias Gover, of Sparkford, yeom. 24 July 1714.
- GARDINER, John, of Martock, yeom., and Mary *Shoel*, of Montacute, sp. At Yeovil, 7 Feb. 1714.
- GARDINER, John, of Portishead, ship-carpenter, and Sarah *Fluke*, of St. Augustine, Bristol, sp. Bdm. Thomas Fluke, of Bristol, weaver. At Burnet or Brislington, 8 Aug. 1736.
- GARDNER, Roger, of Othery, husb., and Elizabeth *Tachell*, of Aller, sp. Bdm. Edward Lockier, of Tathurst, yeom., and John Tatchell, of Aller, yeom. At Bridgewater, Chilton or Othery, 10 Jan. 1705-6.
- GARDNER, Giles, of North Petherton, yeom., and Crescet *Turner*, sp. of the same. Bdm. Valentine Gardner, of North Petherton, yeom. At Bridgewater or Chilton, 28 Oct. 1706.
- GARDNER, Joseph, of Bridgewater, ironmonger, and Mary *Brinsham*, of Cheddar, sp. At Bridgewater, Cheddar or Axbridge, 10 Apr. 1707.
- GARDNER, Jonathan, and Ann *Bedman*, of Cannington. 4 Sep. 1707. *g*

- GARDNER, Joel, of Bridgewater, and Elizabeth *Bickham* of the same. 16 Sep. 1710.
- GARDNER, Joseph, of Bridgewater, ironmonger, and Joane *Corfield* of the same, sp. At Bridgewater, 7 Apr. 1708.
- GARDNER, George, of Banwell, yeom., and Elizabeth *Morris* of the same, sp., aged 30. At Banwell, Churchill or Puxton, 13 May 1710.
- GARDNER, John, of Martock, yeom., and Elizabeth *Burges*, of West Pennard, sp., aged 23; mother cons. At Winscombe, Burnham or Wells, 9 June 1714.
- GARDNER, John, of Limington, husb., and Rebecca *Lockier* of the same, sp. 11 Jan. 1726.
- GARDNER, William, of Shepton Mallet, widower, and Elizabeth *Rogers* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 1 Sep. 1740. †
- GARINGTON, . . . , of Bristol, and Ann *Lyde*, of Chelwood, sp. At Stanton Drew or Chelwood, 25 Dec. 1728.
- GARLAND, Nicholas, of Long Ashton, gent., and Mary *Dory* of Ston Easton, sp. At Chewton (!), 15 Nov. 1684.
- GARLAND, Abraham, and Mary *Durscombe* of Lavington. At Ilchester, 4 March 1706-7.
- GARLAND, Edward, of Combe St. Nicholas, and Mary *Limny* of Chard. 5 Oct. 1713.
- GARLAND, John, of Babcary, widower, and Mary *White* of the same, sp. At Charlton Adam, 1 Dec. 1748.
- GARLAND, William, of Kewstoke, husb., and Catherine *Jones* of Clevedon, sp. At Brockley, Yatton or Kenn, 15 March 1724.
- GARRET, Richard, of Midsomer Norton, batchelor, and Eleanor *White* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 11 Oct. 1738.
- GARRETT, John, of Congresbury, and Mary *Barry* of Wraxall. At Congresbury or Wraxall, 25 Nov. 1726.
- GASH, John, of Shepton Mallet, vintner, and Eleanor *Dodderell* of the same, sp., aged 29. At Shepton Mallet, 9 Apr. 1727.
- GAST, William, of Rimpton, tanner, and Elizabeth *Poole* of Marston Magna, sp., aged 22; father and mother cons. At Rimpton, Marston Magna or Elme, 7 Sept. 1702.
- GAST, William, of Ashwick, yeom., widower, and Honor *Huish* of the same, sp. At Ashwick, Kilmersdon, the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 4 Apr. 1752.
- GATCOMBE, Edward, of Winscombe, and Hannah *Hill* of the same. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 20 Sept. 1710.
- GATCOMBE, Richard, of Pawlett, yeom., and Sarah *Ody* of the same, sp., aged 33; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 23 May 1719.
- GATCOMBE, William, of Pawlett, yeom., and Mary *Bagg* of Bridgewater, sp., aged 27; no parents. At Bridgewater, Chedzoy, Nether Stowey, Huntspill, Burnham or North Petherton, 26 Apr. 1723.
- GATE, Angell, of Flax Bourton, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Townly* of the same, sp. At Brockley or Barrow, 19 . . . 1740.
- GATE, Joseph, of Bedminster, batchelor, and Hester *Beal*, wid., of the same. At Brislington or Burnett, 6 March 1745.
- GATEHOUSE, Maurice, of Henstridge, weaver, and Alice *Ball* of Clanville, in Castle Cary. 20 Feb. 1709.

- GATEHOUSE, Charles, of Cucklington, yeom., and Mary *Edwards* of Buckhorn Weston, sp. At Frome, 21 Sep. 1747.
- GAUL, James, and Hannah . . . , sp. . . . . Sept. 1675.
- GAVE, Edward, of Butleigh, husb., and Jane *Rendall* of Glastonbury, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 20 Dec. 1721.
- GAWEN, Joseph, of SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, butcher, batchelor, and Ann *Matthews* of the same, sp. Bdm. Robert Matthews, senr., of the same. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, 15 May 1748.
- GAWLER, William, of Martock, yeom., and Mary *Farr* of Pilton, sp., aged 30 At Doultling or elsewhere, 13 Apr. 1687.
- GAWLER, Thomas, of Stoke-under-Hambdon, and Elizabeth *Chafey* of the same, sp., aged 30 ; mother cons. At Stoke-under-Hambdon or . . . 2 Dec. 1715.
- GAWLER, William, of South Petherton, yeom., and Mary *Vaux* of the same, wid. 30 June 1721.
- GAWLER, Thomas, of Stoke-sub-Hambdon, gent., and Ann *Chaffey* of the same, sp., aged 30 ; no parents. At Stoke-sub-Hambdon, 26 March 1724.
- GAY, Thomas, of Barnstaple, Devon, gent., and Ann *Cornish* of Kingston nigh Taunton, sp. Bdm. Thomas Godsall of Staple-grove, gent., and John Godsall of North Petherton, gent. At Kingston or St Mary Magdalen, Taunton, 29 Aug. 1673.
- GAY, John, of Midsomer Norton, cordwainer, and Anne *Jones* of High Littleton, sp., aged 36. At High Littleton 27 Sep. 1714.
- GAYLARD, Thomas, of Yeovil, and Hannah *Wilkins* of Long Sutton, sp., aged 28. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, 28 May 1684.
- GAYNARD, Joseph, of Tickenham, husb., and Betty or Elizabeth *Bryan* of the same, 6 Sep. 1726.
- GEARE, John, of West Bradly, yeom., and Agnes *Haynes* of Baltonsborough, sp. At Kingweston, 26 Feb. 1745.
- GEE, John, of Wells, gent., batchelor, and Hannah *Chappell* of the same, sp. Bdm. Henry Chappell, of Wells, gent. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 26 June 1750.
- GEFFERY, James, of East Pennard, and Frances *Stoke* of Bruton, sp. At Mapperton 4 Sep. 1746.
- GELLY, John, of Frome Selwood, ragman, and Mary *Kipper* of the same. At Frome, Whatley, Beckington, Norton St. Philip or Buckland Dinham, 9 Feb. 1707.
- GENGE, John, of Yeovil, yeom., and Elizabeth *Silly* of the same, sp. At Yeovil, 30 Dec. 1714.
- GEORGE, Thomas, of S. Thomas' Pensford, and Elizabeth *Pedder*. Bdm. William Webb, of Publow, and Samuel Prig, of Stanton Drew. At Stanton Drew, Publow or St. Thomas' Pensford, 24 Feb. 1702-3.
- GEORGE, John, of Croscombe, hosier, and Rose *Moore* of the same, sp., aged 27 ; mother cons. At Croscombe, 14 Aug 1706.
- GEORGE, Richard, of Wincanton, carpenter, and Virgin *Wilton* of the same, sp. Bdm. Edward Wilton, of Wincanton, victualler. 25 July 1709.
- GEORGE, John, of Shepton Mallet, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Bellamy* of Croscombe, sp. At Binegar or Croscombe, 25 Feb. 1746.



- GEORGE, George, of Glastonbury, yeom., and Magdalen *Gutch* of the same, sp. ; no parents At St. John's Glastonbury, or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 May 1719.
- GEORGE, John, of Eggerly, in St. John's Glastonbury, and Ann *Sims*, of Wookey, sp., aged 22. At the Cathedral, Wells, 30 July 1724.
- GEORGE, James, of Frome, clothier, and Demetrius *Long* of the same, sp. 9 Aug. 1724.
- GEORGE, Benjamin, of West Pennard, widower, stockingmaker, and Marian *Payne* of the same, sp. At West Pennard, 29 March 1755.
- GEORGE, Edward, of Eggerly, St. John's Glastonbury, yeom., and Hannah *Turner*, of Wookey, sp., aged 30. At Wookey or the Cathedral, Wells, 29 Nov. 1725.
- GEORGE, John, of St. John's, Glastonbury, hosier, and Abigail *Lampard* of the same, sp., aged 22 ; father and mother cons. At St. Cuthbert's, Wells, 27 March 1726.
- GEORGE, Joseph, of St. John's, Glastonbury, stockingmaker, and Mary *George* of the same, sp., aged 21 ; father cons At Street or Walton, 24 Feb. 1726.
- GEORGE, Joseph, of Croscombe, clothier, and Elizabeth *Cary*, of Shepton Mallet, sp. At Shepton Mallet, Bedminster or Binegar, . . . 1735.
- GEORGE, Samuel, of Shepton Mallet, widower, and Mary *Andrews* of the same, sp. Bdm. Thomas Andrews, of Shepton Mallet. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Binegar or Pilton, 8 Apr. 1738.
- GEORGE, George, of St. John's, Glastonbury, widower, and Mary *Corden* of the same, sp. At St. John's, Glastonbury, 26 Jan. 1739.
- GERRARD, John, of Wincanton, maltster, and Sarah *Darby*, of Charlton Musgrove, wid. At . . . , 13 Sep. 1711.
- GERRARD, John, of Wincanton, clothier, and Mary *Coward*, of Kilmington, wid. 5 Aug. 1712.
- GERRARD, George, of Milborne Port, maltster, and Mary *Francis* of the same, sp., aged 21. At Milborne Port, Charlton Horethorne, Yeovil or Kingsdon, 4 July 1721.
- GERRARD, William, of Wanstrow, plumber, and Mary *Cox* of the same, sp., aged 27 ; father and mother cons. On petition of Richard Cox, of Wanstrow, her brother. At Wanstrow, 12 May 1722.
- GERRARD, Francis, of North Brewham, yeom., batchelor, and Hannah *Allien*, of Milton Clevedon, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 16 Apr. 1750.
- GERRETT, Richard, of Milborne Port, linenweaver, and Jane *Ranson*, of West Stower, co. Dorset, sp., aged 18 ; father cons. 23 Apr. 1724.
- GERRISH, John, of West Harptree, yeom , aged 25, and Mary *Headland*, of Pill, sp., aged 24 ; mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 2 June 1683.
- GERRISH, Nicholas, of Westbury, co. Wilts, broadweaver, and Joan *Metyard*, of Cloford, sp., aged 28 ; father cons. At Cloford, 10 March 1712.
- GERRISH, Henry, of Locking, yeom., and Mary *Fisher* of the same, sp., aged 26 ; no parents. At Locking or Wells, 1 Sep. 1715.

- GERRISH, William, of Charterhouse Hinton, broadweaver, and Catherine *Atkins* of Freshford, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Freshford or S. Cuthbert's, Wells. 18 Sep. 1717.
- GERRISH, Joseph, of Laverton, and Sarah *Sheppard* of Frome Selwood. At Kilmersdon, 8 Feb. 1720.
- GERRISH, William, of Wells, victualler, and Hester *White* of Twines in the same, sp. 26 Aug. 1728.
- GERRISH, Cornelius, of Charterhouse Hinton, baker, and Martha *Keates* of North Bradley, co. Wilts, sp., aged 37. At Hinton, Tellisford or Buckland, 4 Feb. 1728.
- GERTON,<sup>1</sup> . . . , of Bath, and Catherine *Hytings* of the same, wid. . . . 1715
- GESTER, John, of Lottisham, in Ditcheat, yeom., and Elizabeth *Payne* of Withel in Ditcheat. At Ditcheat, East Pennard, Milton Clevedon or Hornblotton, 14 Apr. 1727.
- GIBBENS, Simon, of Farmborough, and Jane *Hancock* of the same. At the Cathedral, Wells, 6 Aug. 1724.
- GIBBONS, Thomas, of Frome Selwood, handcloth-maker, and Hannah *Ashley* of Lullington, sp. At Frome, 14 Sep. 1732.
- GIBBONS, John, of Frome, gent., and Ann *Hole* of Baltonsborough, wid. . . . 1722.
- GIBBONS, John, of Somerton, batch., and Hannah *Pittman* of the same, sp. Bdm. John Pittman, of Somerton, gardener. 17 Jan. 1754.
- GIBBS, Rouswell, of Bath, and Ann *Cranfield* of the same, sp. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, or Weston-by-Bath, 20 July 1718.<sup>2</sup>
- GIBBS, James of Cloford, clothier, and Mary *Pickford* of the same, sp., aged 24; mother cons. Bdm. William Burford of Frome Selwood, clothworker. At Wells Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, 5 Dec. 1700.
- GIBBS, George, of Chelwood husb., and Mary *Cheswell* of Chelwood, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 2 Oct. 1676.
- GIBBS, Walter. of Bath, gent., and Mary *Moore* of the same, sp. At Bath, Weston-by-Bath or Twerton, 31 Aug. 1678. [Not in the Abbey register which has many entries of this family.]
- GIBBS, Thomas, of Timsbury, yeom., aged 25, and Susanna *Rosewell* of Combe Hay, sp., aged 23; parents of each cons. At Combe Hay or South Stoke, 11 Nov. 1679.
- GIBBS, Thomas, of Chelwood, husb., and Elizabeth *Millard* of Compton Martin, sp., aged 30; father cons. At Compton Martin, West Harptree or Stowey, 22 Nov. 1685.
- GIBBS, Nathaniel, of Bruton, cordwainer, and Mary *Wilton* of the same, wid.; his father cons. At Kilmington, Yarlinton or Wheathill, 31 July 1701.

<sup>1</sup> The only entry of this name in the Bath Abbey Register is the burial on 5 July 1705 of Martha, wife of Robert Gerton, of White Chappell, London. Paid 24s.

<sup>2</sup> This marriage is not in the Abbey register, so we may conclude that it took place at Weston-by-Bath, for the baptism of Betty, dau. of Mr. Rosewell Gibbs, is recorded in the Abbey Register on 4 April 1720, and the infant was buried the 6th April following, as we learn from the same Register. These are the only occasions on which his name occurs there, though he belonged to a family that long held a foremost place in the city of Bath, and their arms, three battle axes, appear in the ceiling of the vestry of Bath Abbey.

- GIBBS, William, of Bruton, mason, and Ursula *Drew*, sp., aged 50. At Bruton or Pitcombe, 18 March 1702.
- GIBBS, James, of Wells, roper, and Mary *Allum* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 28 March 1704.
- GIBBS, William, of Bruton, mason, and Mary *Pope* of the same, sp., aged 40 ; no parents. At Milton Clevedon or Castle Cary, 28 Feb. 1704-5.
- GIBBS, William, of Ilminster, carrier, and Elizabeth *Langfield*, of Montague, sp., aged 29 ; father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 9 June 1707.
- GIBBS, Edward, of Claverton, and Sarah *Shore* of the same. At Batheaston or Bathwick, 1 Apr. 1708.
- GIBBS, John, of Bath, mason, and Ann *Wornall* of the same, sp. At Radstock, Claverton, Bathwick or Batheaston, 10 Feb. 1709.
- GIBBS, George, of Charlynch, yeom., and Jane *Baugh*, of Stoford, sp. Bdm. Sydenham Baugh, of Stoford clerk. At Yeovil or Barwick, 14 March 1711.
- GIBBS, George, of Somerton, yeom., and Anne *Clipper*. 3 Nov. 1713.
- GIBBS, George, of Chelwood, maltster, and Sarah *Gibbs*, of Englishcombe, sp. At Stanton Drew or Englishcombe, 31 March 1714.
- GIBBS, George, of Farrington, husb., and Mary *Perrin* of the same, sp., aged 30 ; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 Feb. 1711.
- GIBBS, Henry, of Bath, apothecary, and Ann *Cooth*, of Shepton Mallet, sp., aged 17 ; father cons. At Doultling, Shepton Mallet, Crosscombe or Pilton, 8 Oct. 1712.
- GIBBS, George, of Chelwood, yeom., and Margaret *Webb*, of Littleton in Chew Stoke, sp., aged 22 ; mother cons. At Chelwood, Chew Stoke, Stowey or Bedminster, 18 Oct. 1712.
- GIBBS, Henry, of Cossington, yeom., and Elizabeth *Tincknell*, of Allerton in Weare, sp., aged 25 ; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 1 Jan. 1712.
- GIBBS, John, of Wellow, and Mary *Long* of the same, sp., aged 24. At Foxcote, Wellow, Tellisford, Dunkerton or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 23 Aug. 1713.
- GIBBS, Isaac, of Charterhouse Hinton, clothier, and Susannah *Hart* of the same, sp., aged 26 ; father cons. At Charterhouse Hinton or South Stoke, 3 Sep. 1714.
- GIBBS, Joseph, of East Pennard, husb., and Ann *Mors* of the same, sp. 21 March 1714.
- GIBBS, Thomas, of Bristol, wigmaker, and Hepezebah *Feare*, of Paulton, sp., aged 23 ; father and mother cons. At Paulton, Marksbury or Timsbury, . . . 1716.
- GIBBS, Thomas, of Meare, yeom., and Mary *Davis* of the same. At Meare or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 21 Jan. 1722.
- GIBBS, Joseph, of Frome, victualler, and Jane *Dew* of the same, sp., aged 28. At Frome, Berkley or Rodden, 2 Apr. 1725.
- GIBBS, John, of Wellow, yeom., and Joane *Whittocke* of Hemington, sp., aged 23 ; father cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 20 May 1725.
- GIBBS, John, of Bristol, and Joane *Parker* of Pitcombe, wid. 8 Oct. 1728.

# Marriage Licences

in the

Diocese of Bath & Wells.





- GIBBS *alias* SHEPPARD, Michael, of Wellow, batchelor, and Mary *Weaver*, of Writhlington, sp. At Compton Dando, Chew Stoke or Chew Magna, 8 July 1738.
- GIBBS, John, of Timsbury, batchelor, and Anne *Tiplin* of the same, sp. At Timsbury, 20 March 1737.
- GIBBS, John, the younger, of Shepton Mallet, batchelor, aged 21, and Elizabeth *Perry* of the same, sp., aged 20. Bdm. John Gibbs, of Shepton Mallet, father of the above. 9 Dec. 1738.
- GIBBS, Henry, of Chelton, in Moorlinch, widower, and Jane *Hole* of the same, widow. At the Cathedral, Wells, 22 Nov. 1738.
- GIBBS, Joseph, of Cameley, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Green*, of Burcot, in S. Cuthbert's, Wells, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 16 Feb. 1739.
- GIBBS, Richard, of Wellow, batchelor, and Mary *Milsum*, of Midsomer Norton, sp. Bdm. George Harris, of Midsomer Norton, gent. At Radstock, 28 July 1740.
- GIBBS, Giles, of Wellow, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah *Egerton*, of Bath, sp. At Wellow or Elme, 14 Feb. 1744.
- GIBBS, Edward, of Frome, butcher, and Betty *Andrews* of the same, sp. At Elme, 15 Dec. 1745.
- GIBBS, John, of Wellow, batchelor, and Mary *Grist* of the same, wid. Bdm. Michael Gibbs, of Wellow, gent. At Wellow, 4 Dec. 1746.
- GIBBS, William, of Compton Martin, yeom., widower, and Elizabeth *Moggeridge* of the same, widow. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 26 Aug. 1749.
- GIBBS, John, of Wellow, yeom., batchelor, and Jane *Balm* of the same, sp. At Dunkerton, 11 June 1749.
- GIBBS, William, of Wellow, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah . . . of the same, sp. At Elme, 28 Jan. 1750.
- GIBBS, John, of Somerton, batchelor, and Mary *Cass* of the same, sp. At Somerton, 4 Dec. 1754.
- GIBLET, Thomas, of Mark, husb., and Mary *Ody* of the same, sp. 8 June 1708.
- GIBLETT, . . . , of Meare, widower, and . . . *Millard* of . . . At Chedzoy or Cossington, 17 Sep. 1737.
- GIBLETT, William, of Meare, yeom., and Mary *Mabson*, of St. Benedict's, Glastonbury, sp., aged 37; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 3 March 1710.
- GIBLETT, Thomas, of Glastonbury, batchelor, and Sarah *Hydon* of the same, sp. At Allerton or Axbridge, 21 Oct. 1740.
- GIBLETT, Edward, of Lympsham, yeom., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Banwell* of the same, sp. At Wedmore, 9 Feb. 1746.
- GIBLETT, William, of Meare, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Brown* of the same, sp. At Meare 21 July 1748.
- GIBSON, Robert, of Bristol, apothecary, and Priscilla *Muggleston*. At Brislington, 20 Nov. 1735.
- GIFFORD, George, of Witham Friary, and Mary *Board*, of Batcombe, sp., aged 22; father and mother cons. At Batcombe or Cloford, 19 Feb. 1704-5.
- GIFFORD, . . . , of Goathurst, gent., and Mary *Cridland*, of Cannington, sp. Bdm. Richard Gifford, Dutton Gifford, Richard Powell, sen., and Richard Powell, jun. At Cannington or Wembdon, . . . 1675.

- GIFFORD, Robert, of Bath, staymaker, and Mary *Hancock* of the same, sp., aged 24; father and mother cons. At Langridge, 6 July 1725.
- GILBERT, John, of Bridgewater, gent., and Frances *Collard*, of Spaxton, sp. Bdm. George Wood, of Bridgewater, grocer, and William George *alias* Christopher, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells. At . . . , 15 Apr. 1674.
- GILBERT, George, of South Brent, and Elizabeth *Mason*, of Lympsham. At Christon, Lympsham or South Brent, 27 May 1700.
- GILBERT, Edward, of Mells, yeom., and Bridget *Somers*, of Publow, wid. At Stowey, Chelwood or Publow, 14 Nov. 1727.
- GILBERT, William, of Hanbury, co. Stafford, and Mary *King*, of Wincanton, sp. At Mapperton, 3 Sep. 1730.
- GILBERT, John, of Downhead, batchelor, and Amy *Dudding*, of Mells, sp. At Downhead, Mells or Babington, 12 Jan. 1739.
- GILES, George, of . . . , and Bethiah *Atwood*, of Wells, sp., aged 20; father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, . . . 1690.
- GILES, Edward, of Bristol, ironmonger, and Elizabeth *Poyton*, of Croscombe, sp., aged 28; mother cons. At Croscombe, 14 Nov. 1702.
- GILES, Henry, of Batcombe, maltster, and Mary *Green*, of Bristol, sp., aged 30; mother cons. At the Cathedral, S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Wanstrow, Batcombe or Cloford, 17 Nov. 1702.
- GILES, Benjamin, of East Coker, yeom., and Mary *Burgh*, of Berwick, sp. At Yeovil, 18 March 1708.
- GILES, John, of Batcombe, and Elizabeth *Hurd*, of Lamyatt, sp. At Almesford, 28 Aug. 1707.
- GILES, John, of Badgworth, and Bathia *Hawkins* of the same, sp., aged 35; father cons. At Badgworth or Winscombe, 19 March 1714.
- GILES, Robert, of Walton, husb., and Mary *Ham*, of Sharcombe Park, sp., aged 26. At Walton, Ashcott, Shapwick, Glastonbury or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 3 Nov. 1722.
- GILES, Henry, of Batcombe, maltster, and Catherine *Baron*, of Wells, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 30 Dec. 1727.
- GILES, John, of Mangotsfield, co. Gloucester, batchelor, and Joan *Style*, of Street, sp.; his mother Mary Giles, of Acton, co. Gloucester, wid., cons. At Street, 24 May 1754.
- GILES, George, of Walton, husb., and Joane *Goodwin*, of Wookey Hole, sp. At Street, Ashcott or St. John's, Glastonbury, 28 Sept. 1685. (In the bond the name is spelt "Chites," but the signature is "Gilles").
- GILINHAM, Benjamin, of Redlynch, joiner, and Ann *Davis*, of Bruton, sp. John Sampson, witness. At Bruton or Redlynch, 11 Sep. 1745.
- GILL, Martial, of Long Sutton, yeom., and Ann *Tannev*, of Redlynch, near Bruton, wid. At Bruton or Shepton Montis, 20 Feb. 1704.
- GILL, Marshall, of Redlynch, yeom., and Rachael *Coleman* of the same. Bdm. John Coleman, of Bayford, yeom. At Mapperton, 6 March 1706-7.

- GILL, James, of Ashprington, co. Devon, gent., and Hannah *Maber*, of Somerton, sp. Bdm. Obadiah Kerswell, of Plymstock, co. Devon, gent., and Henry Maber, of Somerton, baker. At Stoke-under-Hambdon or Montacute, 14 July 1715.
- GILL, Robert, of Weare, victualler, and Martha *Fisher*, of Compton Bishop, sp.; father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 12 Jan. 1719.
- GILL, Matthew, of Badgworth, carpenter, and Magdalen *Urch* of the same, sp., aged 30; mother cons. At Badgworth, Chapel Allerton or Weare, 11 Feb. 1728.
- GILL, Alexander, of Lympsham, carpenter, and Elizabeth *Gill*, of Badgworth, sp., aged 24; mother cons. At Badgworth, 5 Apr. 1729.
- GILL, Richard, of East Quantoxhead, and Ann *Healy* of the same, sp. At East or West Quantoxhead, 19 Nov. 1680.
- GILLARD, Henry, of High Ham, cordwainer, and Mary *Slape* of the same, sp., aged 26; father and mother cons. 7 Nov. 1719.
- GILLETT, Robert, of Northover, husb., and Joyce *Shepherd*. At Somerton or Northover, 20 May 1711.
- GILLETT, Thomas, of Charlton Adam, weaver, and Grace *Masters* of the same, sp., aged 40. At Charlton Adam or Kington Manfield (?Keinton Mandeville). 14 Oct. 1717.
- GILLETT, Francis, of Hinton Martell, co. Dorset, widower, and Elizabeth *Sherrin*, of High Ham, widow. At High Ham, 24 June 1754.
- GILLING, Thomas, jun., of Axbridge, and Mary *Feltham* of the same, sp., aged 22; no parents. At Axbridge, Christon, Allerton or Weare, 27 June 1689.
- GILLING, Richard, of South Brent, husb., and Mary *Ponte* of the same. At . . . , 18 Sep. 1707.
- GILLING, John, of Chilton, yeom., and Hannah *Kerle* of the same, sp. 23 Nov. 1714.
- GILLING, John, of South Brent, and Mary *Bartlett* of the same, wid. At South Brent, Lympsham, Burnham or Wells, 5 Apr. 1715.
- GILLING, Thomas, of Axbridge, victualler, and Sarah *Ven*, sp., aged 21; no parents. At Axbridge or Cheddar, 14 Nov. 1717.
- GILLING, John, of Axbridge, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Brice*, of Burnham, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 30 Sep. 1740.
- GILLINGE, John, of South Brent, victualler, and Ann *Nye*, of East Brent, wid. At Berrow or East Brent, 20 Oct. 1682.
- GILLINGE, Thomas, of South Brent, yeom., and Mary *Tole*, of Breane, wid. At South Brent, Berrow or Breane, 24 May 1684.
- GILLMORE, Fabian, of Bath, clerk, and Mary *Mosely*. At Bath, 11 Nov. 1735.
- GLASSE *alias* OXFORD, Richard, gent., batchelor, and Maria *Watts*, of Bedminster, sp. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, Keynsham or Twerton, 25 Jan. 1754.
- GLISSON, Thomas, of Yeovil, sergemaker, and Joane *Hayward* of the same, sp., aged 23; father and mother cons. 20 Sep. 1704.
- GLISSON, William, of Wincanton, gent., and Mary *Okedeon*, of Critchill, co. Dorset, sp. Bdm. John Glisson, of Critchill, co Dorset, linenweaver. At Mapperton, 18 June 1707.



- GLOVER, Thomas, of Frome, cardmaker, and Ann *Codrington*, of Bridgewater, sp., aged 20; mother cons. At Bridgewater, 15 Jan. 1717.
- GOALD, Thomas, of Emborow, batchelor, and Betty *Clavey*, of Batcombe, sp. At Dinder . . . 1748.
- GODDARD, William, of Clevedon, miller, and Mary *Clarke* of the same, wid., 16 Jan. 1719.
- GODDARD, John, of Wincanton, linenweaver, batchelor, and Joan Still *Nation*, of Gillingham, co. Dorset, sp. At Wincanton, 21 Oct. 1755.
- GODFREY, John, of Bridgewater, yeom., and Frances *Elliott*, of Ashcott, sp., aged 25; mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 12 Sept. 1682.
- GODFREY, George, of Chelton in Moorlinch, yeom., and Dorothy *Parsons*, of Cossington, sp., aged 18; father cons., whose brother Thomas Parsons attests. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 10 Feb. 1709.
- GODFREY, John, of Weston Zoyland, yeom., and Mary *Mitchell*, of Somerton, sp., aged 24; no parents. At . . . 16 July 1680.
- GODFREY, Robert, of . . . ler, (?) chapman, and Elizabeth *Morgan*, of Bristol, widow. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 12 Feb. 1676-7.
- GODFREY, John, of Weston Zoyland, yeom., and Ann *Bennett* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 13 Aug. 1681.
- GODFREY, John, of Weston Zoyland, husb., and Dorothy *Atway* of the same, sp., aged 40; no parents. At Weston Zoyland, 3 June 1686.
- GODFREY, Walter, of Ashcott, yeom., and Jane *Woodland*, of Durleigh, sp. Bdm. William Woodland, of Durleigh, yeom., and William Woodland, of North Petherton, joiner. 22 Nov. 1711.
- GODFREY, John, of Othervy, husb., and Elizabeth *Pearey*, of Bawdrip sp. 10 Feb. 1712.
- GODFREY, John, of Wembdon, yeom., and Sarah *Parker* of the same sp., aged 24; father and mother cons. At Wembdon or Wells. 20 June 1715.
- GODFREY, William, of Sutton, in par. of Moorlinch, yeom., and Mary *Chaplin*, of Ashcott, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 July 1726.
- GODFREY, John, of Axbridge, cooper, and Susanna *House*, of Glastonbury. At Meare or Axbridge, 16 June 1735.
- GODFREY, Henry, of Bruton, batchelor, and Hannah *Godfry*, of Doulting, sp. At Doulting, 21 June 1740.
- GODING, William, of St. James', Taunton, woolcomber, and Mary *Falkner* of the same, sp. At St. James', Taunton, 16 Dec. 1755.
- GODLY, Jonathan, of Road, felmonger, and Elizabeth *Fryar*, of Hungerford Farley, sp., aged 23; no parents. At Hungerford Farley, Bathwick, Widcombe or South Stoke, 1 Nov. 1721.
- GODSALE, Thomas, of Yeovil, yeom., and Mary *Baker*, of Hardington, sp. Bdm. John Godsale, of Yeovil, yeom. At Yeovil, 12 Jan. 1715.
- GODSFIELD, William, of Frome Selwood, clothier, and Mary *Dedman* of the same, wid. At Hemington. Wellow, Wolverton or Norton St. Philip, 13 Sept. 1700.

- GODSON, Richard, of Uphill, mariner, aged 40, and Catherine *Corkerell*, of St. Stephen's, Bristol, wid., aged 38. At Brislington or Burnet, 26 July 1714.
- GODWIN, Alexander, jun., gent., of Dundry, and Ann *Smith*, of Chew Stoke, sp., aged 16; father and mother cons. At Chew Stoke, Chew Magna, or Dundry, 1 Dec. 1686.
- GODWIN, Thomas, of Nailsea, tailor, and Mary *Smith*, of Cheddar, sp., aged 31; father and mother cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 23 Apr. 1710.
- GODWIN, John, of Clapton, and Sarah *Weekes* of the same, sp., aged 24; father and mother cons. At Clapton, 10 May 1710.
- GODWIN, Abraham, of High Ham, yeom., and Ann *Brice*, of Shapwick, dau. of the late . . . Brice, clerk, Rector of Greinton, aged 27. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 9 Jan. 1723.
- GODWIN, Richard, of Nailsea, and Mary *Voules* of the same. At Bedminster or its chapels, 8 Dec. 1743.
- GODWYN, John, of Littleton, in the par. of Dundry, and Rebecca *King*, of Winford, sp. Bdm. William King, of Regil, in the par. of Winford, gent. At Norton Malreward or Winford, 10 Feb. 1700.
- GODWYN, Jocelin, of Wrington, yeom., and Hannah *Veale* of the same, sp. At Bedminster, Wrington or Nailsea, 2 Aug. 1702.
- GODWYN, John, of Street, yeom., and Mary *Coomes* of the same, sp., aged 17; no parents. At St. John's, Glastonbury, Greinton, . . . , 1 Feb. 1680-1.
- GOFF, John, of Brent, blacksmith, batchelor, and Mary *Urch*, of East Brent, sp. At Wookey, 15 Feb. 1754.
- GOLD, William, of Burnham, husb., aged 24, and Mary *Imber*, of Berrow, sp., aged 20; father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, or elsewhere, 30 Sept. 1684.
- GOLD, George, of Berrow, and Susannah *Gilling* of the same, wid. At Wells Cathedral, . . . 1690.
- GOLD, Henry, of Shepton Mallet, miller, and Elizabeth *Bartlet* of the same, sp., aged 24; father cons. At Shepton Mallet, Bruton or Shepton Montague, 20 Nov. 1708.
- GOLD, John, of Ston Easton, and Elizabeth *Veale*, of Pensford, sp., aged 26; father and mother cons. At Pensford, Publow or Stanton Drew, 10 June 1709.
- GOLD, George, of Lympsham, yeom., and Petiza *Pollard*, of Biddisham, sp., aged 50. At Lympsham, Shipham or Loxton, 7 Jan. 1709.
- GOLD, Edmond, of Mark, husb., and Mary *Cor*, sp. At Bridgewater, 25 Jan. 1710.
- GOLD, Benjamin, of Moorlinch, yeom., and Ann *Tutton* of the same, sp. 20 July 1713.
- GOLD, John, of Berrow, yeom., and Joane *Sinons*, of South Brent, sp. At South Brent, 6 July 1723.
- GOLD, James, of West Cranmore, coal-driver, and Mary *More*, of Frome, sp. At Frome, 14 July 1730.
- GOLDFINCH, William, of Wells, gent., and Mary *Norton*, sp., aged 20; father and mother cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 Oct. 1701.

- GOLDFINCH, William, of Wells, gent., and Elizabeth *West* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 10 . . . 1715.
- GOLDING, Ramond, of St. John's, Glastonbury, batchelor, and Ann *Hayes* of the same, sp. At St. John's or St. Benedict's, Glastonbury, 7 Aug. 1748.
- GOLDNEY, Edward, of Bristol, gent., and Mary *Ames*, of Shepton Mallet, sp. At . . . 21 Sep. 1709.
- GOLLIDGE, Isaac, of East Cranmore, and Mary *Clarke* of the same, sp., aged 30. At Cloford or Hornblotton, 17 Feb. 1726.
- GOLLIDGE, Jacob, of Glastonbury, yeom., batchelor, and Betty *Rodgis*, of Butleigh, sp. Bdm. William Gollidge of the same, yeom. At Butleigh, 20 Apr. 1754.
- GOOD, Samuel, of Bath, and Elizabeth *Gilbert* of the same, sp. 24 Apr. 1718.
- GOON, Joseph, of Bridgewater, cooper, and Mary *Stone*, of Shepton Mallet, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 29 May 1724.
- GOON, William, of Somerton, yeom., and Jane *Butler*, of St. James', . . . , co. Dorset, sp., aged 30 ; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 Dec. 1724.
- GOOD, John, of Flax Bourton, batchelor, and Sophia *King*, of Wraxall. At the Cathedral, Wells, 7 Apr. 1740.
- GOOD, John, of Cossington, husb., and Jane *Chaplin*, of Ashecott, sp. At Greinton, 10 Jan. 1746.
- GOODDEX, James, of Shepton Mallet, sergemaker, and Mary *Cox* of the same, sp., aged 40. At Shepton Mallet, Wells, Doulting or Glastonbury, 5 July 1721.
- GOODEN, Thomas, of Huish, carpenter, and Elizabeth *James*, of Shapwick, sp., aged 30 ; mother cons. At Shapwick . . . 1704-5.
- GOODENOUGH, John, of Lullington, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Maynard*, of Rodden, sp. She with child, and made oath that John Goodenough was father. At Rodden, 1 Feb. 1739.
- GOODENOW, Samuel, of Over Stowey, and Margaret *Downe*, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 20 Oct. 1682.
- GOODGROOME, Joseph, of Wedmore, husb., and Grace *Bartholomew*, of Banwell. At Banwell, 4 Nov. 1709.
- GOODHIND, Thomas, of Saltford, yeom., and Mary *Whippey*, of Newton St. Loe, sp. Bdm. William Whippy, of Newton St. Loe, yeom. At Norton Malreward or Chew Stoke, 16 Apr. 1707.
- GOODSON, Jonathan, of Ilchester, and Mary *Slape* of the same, wid. At Wells Cathedral, 23 Aug. 1690.
- GOODSON, Robert, of Baltonsborough, tanner, and Mary *Sevior* of the same, wid. At Butleigh, Ashecott, Baltonsborough, Street, Walton or East Lydford, 4 Dec. 1703.
- GOODSON, John, of Woolavington, husb., and Grace *Neath* of the same, sp., aged 19 ; father and mother cons. At Woolavington or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 13 Apr. 1717.
- GOODSON, Andrew, of Woolavington, yeom., and Mary *Edwards* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 6 Sep. 1718.
- GOODSON, John, of Baltonsborough, tanner, and Hester *Rock*, of Butleigh, sp., aged 26 ; father cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 24 June 1727.

- GOODWIN, Thomas, of Saltford, yeom., and Rebecca *Fisher*, of Newton St. Loe, sp., aged 21 ; father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 28 March 1680-1.
- GOOKE, Thomas, of Bedminster, and Susanna *Gunning* of the same, sp. At Bedminster or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 15 . . . 1675-6.
- GOOLD, Thomas, of Burnham, gent., and Elizabeth *Stirt*, of Mark, sp. Bdm. Thomas Walle, of Huntspill, yeom., and Henry Moore, of Burnham, gent. At Burnham or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 28 Feb. 1645.
- GOOLD, John, of Ilchester, husb., and Mary *Jervis*, of Woolavington, widow. At Bawdrip, 27 June 1674.
- GOOLD, William, and Mary *Lewes*, of Castle Cary, sp. At Castle Cary, Almsford or . . . 1675-6.
- GOOLD, Nicholas, of High Ham, tailor, aged 30, and Agnes *Parker* of the same, sp.; he only having parents. At Aller, Pitney or Somerton, 2 Jan. 1677-8.
- GOOLD, Daniel, of Midsomer Norton, coalminer, and Grace *Taylor*, of Ston Easton, sp., aged 26. S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 16 Apr. 1687.
- GOOLD, David, of Lympsham, and Julian *Churchouse* of the same, sp., aged 30 ; no parents. At Lympsham or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 Feb. 1713.
- GOOLD, Thomas, of Somerton, gunsmith, and Elizabeth *Barnett* of the same, sp., aged 25 ; father cons. At Somerton or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 10 July 1718.
- GOOLD, William, of Huntspill, yeom., and Elizabeth *Hole* of the same, sp. 28 March 1719.
- GOOLD, Henry, of Ston Easton, horsedriver, and Martha *Blinman* of the same, sp., aged 26. At Ston Easton, or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 31 March 1722.
- GOOLD, Thomas, of Emborrow, maltster, and Elizabeth *Scott*, of Chewton, sp., aged 24. 26 Feb. 1722.
- GOOLD, James, of West Cranmore, carrier, and Susanna *Stock*, of Ashwick, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 1 May 1724.
- GOOLD, William, of Huntspill, yeom., and Ann *Lane* of the same, sp. At Huntspill, Woolavington or Puriton, 16 Feb. 1680-1.
- GOOLE, James, of West Harptree, yeom., batchelor, and Hannah *Cook*, of Westbury, sp. At Priddy, Westbury or West Harptree, 28 June 1746.
- GOOLE, William, of Holwell, clothier, aged 25, and Elizabeth *Pople* of the same, sp., aged 25 ; parents of each cons. At Kingweston, 11 Sept. 1683.
- GOOLE, William, of Mark, husb., and Mary *Coles*, of Wedmore, sp., aged 21 ; father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 10 Jan. 1712.
- GOPPEY, James, of North Petherton, basketmaker, and Elizabeth *Watch* of the same, sp., aged 25 ; father and mother cons. At Bawdrip, 14 Apr. 1727.
- GORE, Edward, of Castle Cary, widower, and Elizabeth *Burge*, of Almsford, sp. At Almsford, 4 Jan. 1754.
- GOSMAN, John, of Street, and Joan *How* of the same, sp. aged 23 ; no parents. At Street or Walton, 3 Oct. 1714.



- GOULD, Robert, of Ston Easton, carrier, batchelor, and Martha *Biggs* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 11 Apr. 1748.
- GOULD, Thomas, of Portbury and Mary *Arney* of the same. At Portbury, Easton in Gordano or Portishead, 3 Nov. 1702.
- GOULD, Richard, of Wells, chandler, and Joane *Sevier* of the same, sp., aged 16; mother cons. 7 Oct. 1726.
- GOULD, John, of Ashwick, yeom., and Sarah *Norman* of the same, sp.; no parents. 8 Sep. 1732.
- GOULD, Daniel, of Midsomer Norton, husb., and Susan *Gulliford* of the same, sp. 18 Apr. 1730.
- GOULD, Thomas, of Norton-sub-Hambdon, husb., and Jane *Welsh*, of Shepton Beauchamp. Bdm. William Welsh, of South Brent, husb. At Crewkerne or Shepton Beauchamp, 1 June 1730.
- GOULD, William, of High Ham, batchelor, and Mary *Jones*, of Shapwick, sp. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 24 May 1738.
- GOULD, Samuel, of Ewerne (Iwerne), co. Dorset, yeom., batchelor, and Hester *Coward*, of Wells, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 20 Feb. 1754.
- GOVARE, Edward, of South Brewham, batchelor, and Lydia *Combes*, of Nunney, wid. At Nunney, 2 May 1740.
- GOVER and *Owen* (*sic*). 24 June 1729.
- GOVER, Charles, of Stourton, and Mary *Edwards* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 8 Aug. 1739.
- GOVER, John, of Shapwick, yeom., batchelor, and Prudence *Leakey* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 3 March 1746.
- GOVER, John, of Moorlinch, yeom., batchelor, and Joan *Algoe*, of Middlezoy, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 6 June 1751.
- GOVET, William, of West Monkton, husb., aged 26, and Margaret *Williams* of the same, sp., aged 30. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 16 Nov. 1676.
- GOVET, John, of Sparkford, cordwainer, and Mary *Hobditch*, of South Barrow, sp., aged 40. (Signed "Gover.") At Sparkford, 21 March 1709-10.
- GOVIER, William, of Axbridge, gardener, and Sarah *Butcher*, of Allensburiall, co. Gloucester, wid. At Allensburiall or Winscombe, 29 Aug. 1717.
- GOVER, Humphrey, of Bruton, woolcomber, and Jane *Norris*, of Pitcombe, wid. At Wineanton, Shepton Montague, Pitcombe, Batcombe or Ditchat, 2 Jan. 1703.
- GRABHAM, John, of Woolavington, husb., aged 36, and Mary *Baylie* of the same, sp., aged 19. At Puriton, Moorlinch, Greinton or Woolavington. 6 July 1677.
- GRADY, Bartholomew, of Bath, gent., and Anne *Blinman* of the same, sp., aged 28; father cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 28 March 1703.
- GRAHAM, Thomas, of Shepton Mallet, and Amy *Walker* of the same, sp. 4 May 1721.

# Marriage Licences

in the

Diocese of Bath & Wells.



- GRANT, Charles, of Monkton Farley, co. Wilts, yeom., and Mary *Weelks alias Whiller*, of Brislington, sp., aged 17; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 18 Oct. 1686.
- GRANT, William, of Curry Mallet, yeom., and Mary *White* of the same, sp., aged 30. At Curry Mallet, Cricket or Hatch Beauchamp. . . . 1687.
- GRANT, William, of Charterhouse Hinton, and Grace *Marchant* of the same, sp., aged 27. At Charterhouse Hinton, 28 Apr. 1715.
- GRATEWOOD, Robert, of Rodden, yeom., and Mary *Lewis*, of Brewham, sp. 24 July 1710.
- GRAY, James, of Taunton, serge-weaver, and Elizabeth *Musgrave*, of Kingston, near Taunton, sp. At Taunton, 11 Oct. 1676.
- GRAY, Thomas, of Winscombe, husb., and Elizabeth *Radford*, of Ubley, sp., aged 20. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, or elsewhere, 26 June 1684.
- GRAY, Joseph, of Long Ashton, and Elizabeth *Dowling* of the same, sp., aged 23. At Long Ashton, 22 Jan. 1700.
- GRAY, John, of Bath, and Ann *Lee* of the same. At Twerton, Bathwick or Newton, 2 Oct. 1704.
- GRAY, Richard, of Bath, ironmonger, and Eleanor *Deane* of the same, sp., aged 40. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, South Stoke, Claverton or Bathford, 27 July 1721.
- GRAY, William, of Bath, poulterer, and Hannah *Lock* of the same, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Bathwick, 15 Nov. 1725.
- GRAY, William, of Wrington, widower, and Mary *Watts* of the same, widow. At Allerton, Wrington, Winscombe or Kingston Seymour, 1 Sep. 1740.
- GRAY, John, of Wraxall, yeom., and Ruth *Hayward*. At the Cathedral, Wells, 7 May 1750.
- GRAY, James, of Litton, cooper, batchelor, and Joan *Nicholas*, of Widcombe, sp. At Widcombe or the Cathedral, Wells, 23 Nov. 1752.
- GRAY, *see also* GREY.
- GREEN, James, of Weare, blacksmith, and Joan *Alford*, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 9 March 1681.
- GREEN, Ralph, of Brewham, husb., and Ann *Hunt* of the same, sp., aged 30; father and mother cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 9 June 1701.
- GREEN, Ralph, of Loxton, husb., and Sarah *Pearse*, of Christon, sp., aged 40. At Hutton, Kewstoke or Christon, 24 May 1704.
- GREEN, James, of Chewton Mendip, yeom., and Mary *Culliford* of the same, sp. Bdm. George Sadler, of Chewton Mendip, and Henry Cox, of Dourford, innholder. At Publow, 15 Oct. 1704.
- GREEN, Richard, of Clutton, husb., and Elizabeth *Tippott* of the same, sp. Bdm. Judith Purnell, of Stanton Drew, and Henry Green, of Westbury, husb. 19 Aug. 1704.
- GREEN, William, of Chilcompton, gent., and Sarah *Parfitt*, of Stratton-on-the-Fosse, sp., aged 18; father cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 28 Sept. 1704.
- GREEN, Thomas, of Chewton Mendip, ropemaker, and Edith *Moore* of the same, sp., aged 25; father cons. At Chewton Mendip, Litton or elsewhere, 28 Apr. 1705.



- GREEN, John, of Loxton, and Joan *Webb* of the same, wid. At Loxton or Christon, 22 Dec. 1705.
- GREEN, Samuel, of West Lydford, husb., batchelor, and Jane *Pallas*, of Baltonsborough, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 3 Jan. 1746.
- GREEN, John, of West Cranmore, husb., and Mary *Cox* of the same, sp., aged 24; mother cons. At East Cranmore, West Cranmore, Doultling, Binegar, Wanstrow or Donyatt, 3 May 1711.
- GREEN, Ralph, of Brewham, tiler, and Jane *Gray* of the same, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Brewham, 10 May 1711.
- GREEN, John, of Kilmington, and Ann *Plenty*, of Wells, sp., aged 27. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, . . . 1712.
- GREEN, James, of Shaftesbury, co. Dorset, gent., and Mary *Sims*, of Shepton Mallet, sp., aged 26; mother cons. At Shepton Mallet or Binegar, 18 June 1716.
- GREEN, Edward, of Hemington, husb., and Jane *Wallington* of the same, sp., aged 23; parents cons. At Hemington 21 Apr. 1721.
- GREEN, Francis, of Bedminster, roper, and Dorothy *Greene* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 10 March 1722.
- GREEN, John, of Kilmersdon, yeom., and Grace *Young* of the same, sp., aged 25; mother cons. At Kilmersdon or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 15 March 1722.
- GREEN, Richard, of Stoke Lane, gent., and Susanna *Rich* of the same, sp., aged 26; no parents. At Stoke Lane, Downhead, Holcombe or Wells, 16 Apr. 1725.
- GREEN, Edward, of Stoke Lane, gent., and Catherine *Clavey*, of Mells, sp., aged 23; father and mother cons. At Mells or Radstock 5 May 1725.
- GREEN, Richard, of Mells, cordwainer, and Mary *Emblin*, of Frome Selwood, sp., aged 23; father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 23 Jan. 1726.
- GREEN, Edward, of Stoke Lane, gent., and Mary *Sealy*, of West Lydford, sp., aged 23; no parents. At Stoke Lane, Doultling or West Lydford, 4 Nov. 1727.
- GREEN, Thomas, of Stratton-upon-Fosse, batchelor, aged 21, and Elizabeth *Sellway* of the same, sp., aged 19; parents of both cons. 14 Aug. 1736.
- GREEN, William, of Radstock, batchelor, and Ann *Clement* of the same, sp. Bdm. Richard Clement, of Camerton, farmer. At Radstock, Dunkerton, Camerton or Stratton-upon-Fosse. 20 Oct. 1744.
- GREENE, Matthew, of Spaxton, tanner, and Grace *Aldsbury*, of Wells. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, . . . 1676.
- GREENE, John, of Meare, yeom., aged 40, and Christian *Fletcher* of the same, sp., aged 22; her father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 Feb. 1676.
- GREENE, John, of Chilcompton, yeom., and Ann *Fry*, of Stanton Prior, sp., aged 26. At Whitechurch, Bedminster or Pensford, 26 Sept. 1677. Married at S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 26 Sept. 1677 (*vide Par. Reg.*).

- GREENE, Thomas, of Stourton, co. Wilts, blacksmith, and Cicilia *Russ*, of Kilnington, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 25 Dec. 1707.
- GREENE, Thomas, of Chewton Mendip, yeom., and Joane *Browne*, of Wedmore, sp., aged 23 ; mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 1 May 1713.
- GREENE, Lazarus, of Wells, and Margaret *Baker* of the same, sp., aged 24 ; father cons. At Shepton Mallet, 21 Sep. 1714.
- GREENE, Richard, of West Cranmore, yeom., and Angell *Hodges* of the same, sp., aged 24 ; no parents. At West Cranmore or the Cathedral, Wells, 11 Sep. 1721.
- GREENE, Francis, of Midsomer Norton, gent., batchelor, and Martha *Savage*, of Stratton, sp. At Midsomer Norton or Stratton, 24 July 1752.
- GREENE, James, of Chewton, yeom., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Dando*, of Lyncombe and Widcombe, sp. Bdm. James Dando, of Camerton, gent. At Chewton, 27 Apr. 1754.
- GREENE, Richard, of Shepton Mallet, carpenter, wid., and Ann *Lester* of the same, wid. At Shepton Mallet, 27 Jan. 1755.
- GREENHAM, Samuel, of Norton-sub-Hambdon, stonecutter, and Elizabeth *Arden*. Bdm. William Greenham, weaver. At Norton-sub-Hambdon or the Chapel at East Lambrook, 26 May 1715.
- GREENHAM, Solomon, of Norton-sub-Hambdon, butcher, and Mary *Holloway*. Bdm. William Greenham, of Norton-sub-Hambdon, weaver. At Kingsbury Episcopi or the Chapel of East Lambrook, 17 May 1715.
- GREENING, William, of Bideford, co. Devon, sailmaker, and Mary *Burnel*, of Wembdon, sp. Bdm. Christopher Greening, of Bridgewater, apothecary. At Bridgewater, 23 June 1705.
- GREENLAND, William, of Norton St. Philip, husb., and Ann *Barrett*, aged 50. At Norton St. Philip, 22 Dec. 1705.
- GREENLAND, John, of Westbury-under-the-Plain, Wilts, plasterer, and Mary *Langdon*, of Shepton Mallet, sp., aged 21 ; father cons. At Shepton Mallet, 9 Sep. 1721.
- GREENLAND, Jeffery, of Mells, widower, and Mary *Lapp*, of Kilmersdon, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 Aug. 1740.
- GREENLAND, John, of High Littleton, batchelor, and Mary *Thiery*, of East Harptree, sp. At Binegar, 23 Aug. 1740.
- GREGG, George, of Bedminster, surgeon, and Eleanor *Merry* of the same, sp. At Brislington or Burnet, 2 Oct. 1736.
- GREGORY, Samuel, of Exford, batchelor, and Ann *Blackford*, of Luccombe, sp. ; mother, a wid., cons. At Luccombe, 20 May 1755.
- GREGORY, John, of Churchill, carpenter, and Elizabeth *Maggs*, of Rowborough, sp., aged 24 ; father and mother cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 28 Jan. 1703.
- GREGORY, John, of Wincanton, linenweaver, and Elizabeth *Shooler*, of Gillingham, co. Dorset, sp. 20 June 1707.
- GREGORY, John, of Queen Camel, linenweaver, and Mary *Wood* of the same, sp. 12 Nov. 1709.
- GREGORY, George, of Queen Camel, and Elizabeth *Rescomb*, of Aller, sp. 14 June 1713.

- GREGORY, Thomas, of Axbridge, joiner, and Sarah *Roe*, of Compton Bishop, sp., aged 40. At Axbridge, Compton Bishop or Winscombe, 27 Jan. 1710.
- GREGORY, George, of North Petherton, husb., and Ann *Brooke*, of Wookey, sp. 21 June 1718.
- GREGORY, Thomas, of Chewton, and . . . *Welch* of the same, sp., aged 20; mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, . . . 1687.
- GREGORY, James, of Paulton, yeom., and Mary *Huish* of the same, sp., aged 35; father and mother cons. Bdm. Jonas Huish, of Paulton, clothier. At Paulton, 17 July 1721.
- GREGORY, William, of Charlton Horethorne, yeom., and Mary *Swier* of the same, sp., aged 22; mother cons. 13 May 1722.
- GREGORY, William, of Butleigh, yeom., and Rebecca *Cook* of the same, sp., aged 30. At Butleigh, Charlton Adam or Kington Manfield (Keinton Mandeville), 8 Jan. 1725.
- GREGORY, John, of Shepton Montague, husb., and Joane *Kewer*, of Doultling, sp. At Doultling, 5 Apr. 1728.
- GREGORY, James, of Charlton Horethorne, yeom., and Ann *Vigours* of the same, sp., aged 30; father and mother cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 15 Feb. 1728.
- GREGORY, Samuel, of Wincanton, batchelor, butcher, and Mary *Wilton*, wid. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 19 Jan. 1746.
- GREGORY, George, of Kilmersdon, yeom., batchelor, and Betty *Watts* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 26 Nov. 1747.
- GREGORY, John, of Charlton Adam, blacksmith, batchelor, and Hannah *Tutt*, of Barton St. David, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 25 March 1751.
- GRESLEY, Charles, clerk, Rector of Blagdon, and Mary *Andrews*, of Banwell, sp., aged 24; no parents. At Banwell or Churchill, 20 Sept. 1725.
- GREY, John, of Buckland Newton, co. Dorset, yeom., and Betty *Young*, of Henstridge, sp. Bdm. John Young, of Henstridge, yeom. At Goathill, 9 June 1705.
- GRIFFEN, Lewen, and Ann *Chafie*, of High Ham, sp. At Nether Ham, 16 Oct. 1685.
- GRIFFIN, Thomas, of Backwell, plumber, and Miriam *King* of the same. 23 Aug. 1714.
- GRIFFIN, William, of Pilton, butcher, and Melliar *Phelps*, of Croscombe, sp. Bdm. George Phelps, of Croscombe, stocking-maker. At Croscombe, 1 Nov. 1755.
- GRIFFIN, Austin, of Kilmersdon, yeom., and Sarah *Selway* of the same, sp., aged 24; sister of William Selway, who petitions; mother cons. At Kilmersdon, Hemington or Frome Selwood, 16 June 1713.
- GRIFFIN, John, of Winford, yeom., and Ann *Godwin*, of Dundry, sp., aged 24; mother cons. At Winford or Dundry, 29 Jan. 1714.
- GRIFFIN, Edward, of West Pennard, yeom., and Mary *Richards* of the same, sp., aged 22. At West Pennard, the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 31 Dec. 1725.

- GRIFFIN, William, and Mary *Tobey*, of Winford. At Chew Stoke or Norton Malreward, 5 Apr. 1727.
- GRIFFIN, Richard, of Pilton, widower, and Mary *Browne*, of Badgworth, sp. At Binegar or the Cathedral, Wells, 28 Feb. 1740.
- GRIFFIN, William, of West Pennard, yeom., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Atwell* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 24 Aug. 1745.
- GRIFFIN, William, of East Pennard, yeom., batchelor, and Mary *Penn* of the same, sp. At St. John's, Glastonbury, or West Pennard, 21 Oct. 1749.
- GRIFFIN, John, of Bruton, gardener, batchelor, and Dinah *Snooke*, of East Pennard, sp. At East Pennard or the Cathedral, Wells, 18 Feb. 1754.
- GRIFFIN, Thomas, of Bathford, plasterer, widower, and Ann *Thresher*, widow. At Bathford, 11 July 1754.
- GRIFFITH, Mark, of Wells, clothier, and Cicely *Steephens*, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, widow. 23 May 1674.
- GRIFFITH, Thomas, of Somerton, and Abigail *Sherman*, of Bath, sp., aged 28; no parents. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, or elsewhere, . . . 1690.
- GRIFFITH, George, of Bath, and Sarah *Crew* of the same. At South Stoke, 8 June 1728.
- GRIFFITH, Charles, of Wells, grazier, and Rebecca *Hickes*, of St. Mary Magdalen, Taunton, sp.; father cons. At St. Mary Magdalen, 13 Aug. 1680.
- GRIFT, Richard, of Monkton, co. Wilts, yeom., and Elizabeth *Denham*, of Glastonbury, wid. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 13 Oct. 1687.
- GRIG, John, and Margaret *Powell*, wid. 15 Dec. 1711.
- GRILL, John, of Upton Noble, husb., and Mary *White*, of Brewham, sp. At Frome Selwood, 7 June 1710.
- GRIMES, Thomas, of Wooton-under-Edge, co. Gloucester, yeom., and Sarah *Wren*, wid., of Bath. At Batheaston, 10 Aug. 1736.
- GRIMSBY *alias* Carpenter, Nathaniel, of West Harptree, yeom., and Mary *Sperring*, of Westbury, sp., aged 24; no parents. At West Harptree or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 11 Nov. 1717.
- GRIMSBY *alias* Carpenter, Francis, of West Harptree, husb., and Hannah *Houlbert* of the same, sp., aged 23; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 2 Oct. 1720.
- GRIMSTED, Humphrey, of . . . , and Dor. . . . , of Butleigh, sp. At Butleigh, Charlton Adam or Greinton, . . . . 1688-9.
- GRIMSTEED, Peter, and Joane *Court*, both of Glastonbury. 10 July 1703.
- GRINFIELD, Hugh, of Nailsea, and Sarah *Bearham*, of Chew Stoke. 17 June 1714.
- GRINFIELD, Hugh, of Nailsea, gent., widower, and Ann *Sperring* of the same, sp., aged 21; afterwards a yeom. A dissenter from the Church of England called a Quaker. At the Cathedral, Wells, 24 Dec. 1747.
- GRINHAM, John, of East Quantoxhead, and Christian *Cadwallader* of the same. At East or West Quantoxhead or Kilve, 9 Dec. 1679.



- GRINSTED, Peter, of Glastonbury, yeom., and Mary *Rood*, of Meare, sp., aged 23; father cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 30 Sept. 1686.
- GRINSTEED, Peter, of St. John's, Glastonbury, yeom., and Mary *Ellis* of the same, sp., aged 26. At Bridgewater or Pill, 21 June 1679.
- GRINSTEED, John, of Baltonsborough, gent., and Joane *Gibbs*, of Wayford, sp., aged 21. At Wayford, Seaborough, or Crewkerne, 27 May 1687.
- GRINSTEED, William, of Croscombe, clothworker, and Mary *Browne*, sp., aged 21; father and mother cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, Wookey or Wedmore, 16 May 1701.
- GRINTER, John, of Curry Rivell, yeom., and Mary *Webber*, of Fivehead, sp. Bdm. John Webber, of Taunton Magdalen, yeom. At Taunton Magdalen, 12 Aug. 1672.
- GRISS, John, of Upton Noble, yeom., and Edith *Higdon*, of East Pennard, sp., aged 23; father and mother cons. At East Pennard or Wells, 8 July 1714.
- GRIST, Richard, of Glastonbury, upholsterer, and Frances *Austin*, of Castle Cary, sp., aged 22; father cons. At Castle Cary, North Cadbury, Sparkford, East or West Camel, 16 June 1711.
- GRIST, George, of St. James', Wilts, yeom., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Savage*, of East Cranmore, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 Sept. 1747.
- GRIST, John, of Laycock, co. Wilts, yeom., and Mary *Bishop*, of Kilmersdon, sp., aged 21. At the Cathedral, Wells, . . . 1687.
- ✓ GROBHAM, Richard, of Cossington, yeom., and Ann *Cutler*, of Chelton in Moorlinch, sp. At Cossington or Moorlinch, 6 Jan. 1679-80. ✓
- GROVE, George, of Fiddington, clothier, and Elizabeth *Hubbard*, of Taunton Magdalen, sp. Bdm. Andrew Grove, of Fiddington, yeom., and Francis Hubbard, of Taunton Magdalen, clothier. At Taunton Magdalen, 15 Nov. 1671.
- GROVE, John, of West Pennard, yeom., and Elizabeth *Perry*, of West Bradley, sp., aged 20; father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 3 Dec. 1682.
- GROVE, John, jun., of West Pennard, glazier, and Christian *Browning*, of Wookey. Bdm. John Grove, sen., yeom. At Glastonbury, West Pennard or Mapperton, 18 Apr. 1705.
- GROVE, Samuel, of East Harptree, clothworker, and Mary *Guy* of the same, sp. 18 July 1709.
- GROVES, William, of Charlton, horsedealer, and Hannah *Ellery*, of Bristol, sp. At Burnet or Brislington, 10 Nov. 1741.
- GUEST, Richard, of Bath, cook, and Mary *Carne* of the same, sp.; friends cons. 8 Oct. 1681.
- GUEST, Edward, of Bath, and Ann *Tomkine* of the same, sp. At Bathwick, Claverton or Twerton, 3 June 1704.
- GUEST, Cyrus, of Bristol, soapboiler, and Mary *Moore*, of Clutton, sp., aged 25; father cons. At Clutton, 27 Oct. 1711.
- GULHAMPTON, William, of Bawdrip, husb., and Mary *Watts*. At Chedzoy, 30 June 1707.

- GULLIFER, Richard, of Witham Friary, husb., and Mary *Flower*, of of Nunney, sp. ; on pet. of John Williams, supervisor of the poor. 30 Dec. 1720.
- GULLIFER, John, of Meare, husb., and Elizabeth *Snooke*, of Ashwick, sp. At Ashwick, Stratton or Kilmersdon, 13 Feb. 1686.
- GULLIFORD, Richard, of Paulton, yeom., and Sarah *Perry* of the same, sp., aged 21 ; father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 10 Oct. 1726.
- GULLOCK, James, of Farnborough, batchelor, and Anne *Edwards*, of High Littleton, sp. At Clutton or High Littleton, 21 March 1738.
- GULLSFORD, John, of East Harptree, yeom., aged 37, and Hannah *Playter*, of Christon, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Christon or Radstock, 10 June 1682.
- GULLY, Charles, of West Camel, yeom., aged 26, and Eleanor *Willis*, of Pudimore (? Podymore), sp., aged 26 ; parents of both cons. At . . . 21 Nov. 1679.
- GULLY, Philip, of West Camel, sergemaker, and Mary *Robberts*, of Yeovilton, sp., aged 40. At Sparkford, Weston Bampfild, Sutton or Horethorne, 19 Aug. 1685.
- GULLY, Joseph, of Bruton, clothier, and Joan *Fry* of the same, sp., aged 24 ; no parents. At Bruton, Brewham, Castle Cary or . . . 16 Oct. 1713.
- GUNDRY, John, of Street, and Joanna *Clothier*, of Burnham. 15 Oct. 1686.
- GUNDRY, Tristram, of Street, husb., and Mary *Talbott*, of S. John's, Glastonbury, sp., aged 34. At the Cathedral, Wells, 14 June 1704.
- GUNDRY, William, of Stoke-sub-Hambdon, yeom., and Sarah *Gane* of the same, sp., aged 18 ; father cons. At Martock, Stoke-sub-Hambdon, South Petherton or Montacute, 12 March 1706.
- GUNDRY, Richard, of Castle Cary, yeom., and Martha *Widdows*, sp., aged 15, dau. of Stephen Widdows. At Castle Cary, Hornblotton or North Barrow, 8 Apr. 1713.
- GUNFILL, George, of Wells, husb., and Elizabeth *Tinion* of the same, sp. At Stanton Drew, 7 March 1708.
- GUNNING, Andrew, of Mells, broadweaver, and Sarah *Cock* of the same, sp., aged 23 ; father and mother cons. At Mells, 29 Apr. 1708.
- GUNNING, Richard, of Mells, clothworker, and Alice *Sweet* of the same, sp., aged 24 ; parents cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 25 Apr. 1714.
- GUNNING, William, of Langford, in Churchill, clothier, and Ann *Locke*, of Wrington, sp., aged 23 ; mother cons. 14 June 1714.
- GUTCH, Samuel, of Glastonbury, gent., and Milicent *Paine* of the same, sp., aged 25. At St. John's, Glastonbury, 29 May 1677.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> It seems doubtful if this marriage ever took place ; the marriage does not appear to be in the Register of St. John's, Glastonbury, and the only Samuel Gutch, gent., known to have been living at Glastonbury at that time seems to have been a bachelor ; he was buried 6 June 1677, and his will dated 28 May 1677 and proved at Wells, 1 Sept. 1677, by John Austen, his brother-in-law,

GUTCH, Robert, of Wells, merchant, and Jane *Prickman* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 12 May 1704.<sup>1</sup>

GUTCH, William, of Frome, bachelor, and Anne *Lane* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 18 Feb. 1739.<sup>2</sup>

GUTCH, Robert, of Wells, woolcomber, bachelor, and Elizabeth *Martin* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 26 Nov. 1754.<sup>3</sup>

GUTHERIDGE, John, of Walcot, widower, and Joan *Johnston*, of London, sp. At Claverton, Dunkerton or Bathwick, 3 Aug. 1739.

GUTHRIDGE, John, of Stow-in-the-Wold, co. Gloucester, joiner, and Elizabeth *Law*, of Camerton, sp., aged 30; mother cons. At Camerton, Glastonbury, Wells or Bridgewater. . . . 1713.

gives to "my kinswoman Mellisent Paine £4 per annum by quarterly payments for her natural life." He was a son of Samuel Gutch, who died intestate in 1655 (first cousin to John Gutch, of Chelwood, who died in 1645), by his first wife, Grace, who died in 1672, and grandson of Clement Gutch, who died in 1682, and great-great-grandson of Clement Gutch, of Tisbury, Wilts, yeoman, who died in 1563, and his wife, Elizabeth (*née* Snowe, a widow), who died in 1581. His connection with others of the family named here has not been traced, except with Robert, who married Jane Prickman, and of course with the latter's son John, who married Mary Widdows.

<sup>1</sup> Married in Wells Cathedral 14 May 1704. He was a son of Robert Gutch (died 1681), by Flower, his wife, daughter of Rev. Charles Thirby, Vicar of St. Cuthbert's, Wells, and grandson of John Gutch, of Chelwood, yeoman (who died 1645 and was first cousin to Samuel Gutch, who died in 1655) by his second wife, Barbara (died 1679). This Robert (who had several brothers and sisters who died young and one brother John, who was Town Clerk of Wells 1701 to 1741) had issue by Jane, his wife. I, John, born 1705, who succeeded his uncle as Town Clerk of Wells in 1741. He married first in 1744, Mary, daughter of Abraham Mathew, of Shaftesbury, and by her, who died in 1765, he had three children, viz.: (1) John, born in 1745, M.A. Oxon, Chaplain of All Souls', Registrar of the University of Oxford, and Rector of St. Clement's, in that city, who died in 1831, aged 86, having married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Weller, by whom he left a large family; (2) Robert, born in 1747, and (3) Mary, born in 1749. John Gutch, the elder, married, secondly, Mary Widdows, and died in 1772, his wife surviving him until 1779, but without issue by him. II, Flora (daughter of Robert and Jane), born in 1707, married George Phelps, of East Pennard, on 4 Oct. 1733, at Wells Cathedral, by licence. III, Barbara, born in 1710, married . . . . West, of Blandford, and had issue. IV, Robert, born in 1712, married Anna Goff, and had a large family. He was B.A. of Christ Church, Oxon, Headmaster of Wimborne Grammar School, and Rector of Bryanston. Robert Gutch, the father of these, died in 1727. This family used for arms on their seal, "On a fess betw. three boars' heads coupé a lion pass." Crest, a boar's head coupé.

<sup>2</sup> This William was probably a son of John Gutch, who died at Rodden, near Frome, in 1725, by Grace, his wife, which John was probably a brother of Joseph Gutch, of Coxley, in the parish of St. Cuthbert's, Wells. They were married in Wells Cathedral and had issue Maria, born in 1741, and John, born in 1744 and died at Corsley, Wilts, in 1826, father of two sons (I) William, who had a son, John Joseph Williams Gutch, who had a pin and needle factory at Ruddick. (II) John, whose son, George Hancock Gutch, was a shipowner at Poole, Dorset. No connection is known between this family and that of the Town Clerk of Wells, although both probably sprung from the family at Tisbury, Wilts.

<sup>3</sup> This Robert Gutch was son of Robert Gutch (born 1695, died 1745, by his wife, Mary Walter, whom he married 29 Nov. 1727), and grandson of Joseph Gutch. He was born in 1728 and died in 1764, having had issue by his wife, Elizabeth, who died in 1765, Mary, born and died in 1756, and Mary, born in 1758.

History of the Family  
OF  
Wroottesley, of Wroottesley,  
Co. Stafford.





The following deeds formerly at Wrottesley belong to the epoch of Sir Walter Wrottesley.

Edwardus dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et Dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod nos de gratia nostra speciali ex mero motu et certa sciencia nostris ac consideratione boni et gratuiti servitii quod dilectus et fidelis noster Walterus de Wrottesley miles nobis ante hec tempora impendit, Dedimus et concessimus ac per presentes damus et concedimus eidem Waltero maneria sive dominica de Mere, Clynt alias dictum Clent et Hondesworth cum pertinentiis, necnon advocaciones ecclesiarum de Hondesworth predicti et Forton in comitatu Staffordie; ac etiam maneria de Ramisham alias dictum Rammesham et Poundeknolle alias dictum Penpole cum pertinentiis ac advocacionem ecclesie de Rami-sham alias dictum Rammesham predicti in Comitatu Dorset, cum feodis militum, parcis, warennis, franchisesiis, libertatibus, curiis, visibus franciplegii, piscariis, et omnibus aliis libertatibus, proficuis et emolumentis predictis maneriis ac eorum cuilibet seu eorum alicui quovismodo spectantibus sive pertinentibus que nuper fuerunt Jacobi nuper Comitis Wiltes Rebellis nostri de altis prodicionibus attincti virtute cujusdam actus parliamenti in parlamento nostro apud West-monasterium quarto die Novembris anno regni nostri primo tento, edito, et ad manus nostras ea occasione devenerunt seu devenire debuerunt. Habenda et tenenda predicta maneria, advocaciones, et cetera premissa, cum pertinentiis eidem Waltero et heredibus suis maseulis de corpore suo legitime procreatis imperpetuum de nobis

then Garter King of Arms, the existence of these Statutes at Wrottesley. This information caused much excitement at the College of Arms, for no copy of the Statutes earlier than the reign of Henry V was known to exist, and it was thought possible that we might be in possession of a copy of the original Statutes of Edward III. It was therefore arranged that my father should bring the Statutes to London, and that they should be examined by Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy, who was then Deputy Keeper of the Records, and the most experienced palæographist of his day. The meeting took place at the Rolls Office in Chancery Lane, and Sir Thomas, after examining the Roll, stated, without hesitation, that the handwriting was not earlier than Henry VI or Edward IV, and he asked whether another member of the family had not been a Knight of the Garter during one of these reigns. Sir Charles Young on examining the Roll agreed with Sir Thomas Hardy and shewed that the Statutes were the same *verbatim* as those of Henry V, a copy of which he had brought with him for comparison. The Statutes were in French and the names of the original Knights of the Garter on the Wrottesley Roll were entered as below.

Le Prince de Galles.	Monsire Johan de Grey.
Le Duc de Lancastre.	„ Richard Fitz Simon.
Le Comte de Warwick.	„ Miles de Stapelton.
Le Captal de Buch.	„ Thomas Wale.
Le Comte de Stafford.	„ Hugh de Wrottesley.
Le Comte de Salesburi.	„ Neal Loryng.
Le Sire de Mortimer.	„ Johan Chandos.
Le Sire Jehan Lisle.	„ James Daudley.
Monsire Barthelemi Burghersh.	„ Otho Holland.
Monsire Johan de Beauchamp.	„ Henry Eam.
Le Sire de Mohun.	„ Sanchet Daprichecourt.
Monsire Hugh de Courtenay.	„ Walter Pavele.
„ Thomas Holland.	

et heredibus nostris pro servicia, tot feoda militum, ac tot et tanta alia redditus et servicia pro que ante primum diem Martii anno regni nostri primo de progenitoribus seu predecessoribus nostris aut eorum aliquo aut alia persona seu aliis personis quibuscunque separatim tenebantur: Et ulterius per presentes concedimus eidem Waltero, exitus, proficua, et emolumenta omnium dictorum maneriorum et ceterorum premissorum habenda et percipienda eidem Waltero a sexto die Januarii anno regni nostri secundo per manus firmariorum, receptorum, sive aliorum occupatorum eorundem absque aliquo compoto sive aliquo inde nobis vel heredibus nostris solvendo, faciendo sive reddendo. Et ulterius perdonavimus remisimus et relaxavimus eidem Waltero omnimoda debita, compota, prestita, arreragia, actiones et demanda que nos vel heredes nostri ratione premissorum aliquo modo versus eundem Walterum ante tertium decimum diem martii ultimo preteritum habere poterimus seu debuissimus ac omnimodas intrusiones, transgressiones, sive impetitiones per ipsum Walterum factas in premissis seu aliquo premissorum eo quod expressa mentio de vero valore annuo aut de aliquo alio valore premissorum facta in presentibus non existit, aut aliquo statuto, actu, ordinatione seu provisione incontrarium facto, edito seu proviso aut aliqua alia re, causa vel materia quacunque non obstante. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium vicesimo octavo die Februarii anno regni nostri quinto (28 February, 1466).<sup>1</sup>

Great Seal of England in dark green wax and in fine preservation.

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Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Walterus Wrottesley, miles, dominus de Perton dedi concessi, et hac carta mea confirmavi, Willelmo Cockys de Patyngham tres srostos (*sic*) terre cum pertinentiis suis jacentes infra dominium de Perton, etc. Hiis testibus Ricardo Clemson, etc. Data apud Perton predictum die Martis proximo ante festum Sancte Petronille Virginis anno regni regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum Anglie nono (May, 1469).<sup>2</sup>

Seal destroyed.

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Universis et singulis presentem documentum visuris lecturis vel audituris Walterus Wrottesley miles, Salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra me prefatum Walterum fecisse, ordinasse, posuisse et loco meo et pro me constituisse dilectos mihi in Xpo Johannam uxorem meam carissimam, Johannem Yonge et Johannem Hopton generosos, meos veros legitimos et indubitatos attornatos

<sup>1</sup> Original Letters Patent at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

<sup>2</sup> Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

(Here follow full powers to receive all rents, to sue for debts, to carry on all suits, etc., and a clause exonerating them from all personal liability for the same). Ratum et gratum habiturum quidquid predicti attornati et eorum quilibet nomine nostro (*sic*) fecerint vel fecerit in premissis. In quorum omnium singulorum fidem et testimonium sigillum meum armorum presentibus apposui. Datum tertio die mensis Octobris anno regni Regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum undecimo (3 Octob., 1471).<sup>1</sup>



Seal of red wax, in very fine preservation.

#### ARMS OF SIR WALTER WROTTESLEY.

Quarterly—Or three piles Sable, a quarter Ermine—for Wroottesley; and Gules, a chevron Azure, between three garbs Or—for Baron of Reading.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Original deed at Wroottesley, copied 1860-62.

<sup>2</sup> See a note on the Baron Arms by the late Mr. Sidney Grazebrook, amongst his notes upon Glover's Visitation of Staffordshire of 1583, printed in vol. iii of Staffordshire Collections, p. 152. The arms of Baron are emblazoned as above in both the Staffordshire Visitations of 1583 and 1614, and there is no doubt that this was the original blazon. The Heralds of a later era, however, when they attempted to make an exact science of Heraldry, laid down a rule that colour should not be borne on colour, and they changed the Baron chevron into one "composé Or and Azure"; but the seal of Sir Walter Wroottesley shews a plain chevron, and as the garbs must be gold, it is clear that the original coat must have displayed colour upon colour, as stated in the Douce MS. and the Heralds' Visitations of 1583 and 1614.



## RICHARD WROTTESELEY, A.D. 1478—1521.



According to the Inquisition taken on the death of Sir Walter Wrottesley, his eldest son Richard was aged sixteen in 1473. He would, therefore, come of age in 1478. As his father was a tenant in capite, the wardship and marriage of the heir would fall to the Crown; but as regards the latter, it was usual at this period to forestall the rights of the Crown or other superior lord, by marrying the heir during the lifetime of the owner of the fee, and Richard appears to have been married

whilst under age to Dorothy, the daughter of Sir Edmund Sutton. Sir Edmund was the eldest son of John, Lord Dudley, who had been one of the staunchest supporters of the Yorkist cause, and it is not unlikely that this alliance had some influence in saving the life of Sir Walter Wrottesley in 1471. He was a man of some note in his day, and in 1470 was acting as Lieutenant of Ireland for George, Duke of Clarence. On the Close Roll of 10 Edward IV there is a writ, dated 23 March, addressed to him stating that John, Earl of Worcester, had been substituted for George, Duke of Clarence, as Lieutenant of Ireland, the said Duke having been deprived of the office owing to his "grete and haynous offences lately committed." Sir Edmund predeceased his father, but was alive as late as 1483, for he was present at the coronation of Richard III, which took place in July of that year.<sup>1</sup>

Richard is shewn to be the son of Sir Walter Wrottesley, by the deeds formerly at Wrottesley, by the Inquisition on his father's death, by another Inquisition on the death of his grandmother Thomasine, and the suits of 1 Richard III and 16 Henry VII respecting the Arderne estates.<sup>2</sup> He doubtless derived his baptismal name from Richard, Earl of Warwick, the King Maker.

He seems to have been brought up in the Priory of St. Mary of Mount Carmel, in Coventry, for there was formerly at Wrottesley a parchment certificate by Thomas, the Prior, granting to Richard Wrattysle "*propter devotionem sinceram quam ad nostram habetis ordinem*," the blessing of the Fraternity, and that the same prayers shall be said after his

<sup>1</sup> Grazebrook's "History of the Dudley Family," vol. ix of Staffordshire Collections, p. 78.

<sup>2</sup> Chester Pleas, 22 Edward IV, m. 36; 16 Henry VII, m. 19.

death as after the death of any of the Brethren of the Convent. This grant was dated in 1477, when Richard was twenty years of age, and was apparently handed to him on leaving the monastery.

As his grandmother Thomasine had been jointly enfeoffed with her husband Hugh Wrottesley in the manors of Wrottesley and Butterton, Richard could not enter into possession of his Staffordshire estates till after the death of Thomasine, which occurred on Christmas Day 1480; and on this event taking place his mother Jane, who had in the meantime remarried Sir Richard Darrell, of Littlecote, claimed possession of the manors under the deed of 1463.

Richard Wrottesley's claim would be probably based upon the first settlement of 1441, and the dispute would have led to a long and disastrous law suit, if it had not been terminated by arbitration. At this date Richard had amongst his near neighbours Sir Thomas Littleton, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, and the famous author of the "Tenures," who had married the widow of Sir Philip Chetwynd, of Ingestre, and both parties consented to abide by the decision of Sir Thomas, and one of his colleagues, Sir Richard Chokke.<sup>1</sup> The award of the arbitrators is dated the 31st May, 21 Edward IV (1481), and was the earliest English deed amongst those formerly at Wrottesley. By the terms of it Sir Richard Darell and Jane were to release by deed to Richard Wrottesley all their right in the manors of Wrottesley and Butterton, and all other lands and tenements in Wrottesley, Butterton, Tettenhall and Codsall, which were sometime in the possession of Walter Wrottesley or Hugh Wrottesley, father of the said Walter, for which the said Richard Wrottesley should grant to Sir Richard Darell and Dame Jane, his wife, an annual rent of £5 to be paid at two terms of the year, "that is to say the one half on St. Martyn's day after all halowmesse at the Rode of the North dore in Paules in London bitwene one of the Clok at afternones and four of the clok of the same day than next ensuying, and the other half in the same place the Saturday next after the Assencion day bitwene one of the clok at afternone and five of the clok of the same day than next following," such payment to endure pending the life of the said Dame Jane, and with power to levy a distress for the same, if it should be in arrear. For further surety Richard Wrottesley was to enfeoff in the manor of Wrottesley the said Thomas Lyttelton, Richard Lyttelton, John Brown, William Wrottesley,

<sup>1</sup> Richard Chokke, Kt., one of the Justices of the Bench, and Margaret, his wife, late wife of William Giffard, Armiger, executrix of the will of William Giffard, obtained a pardon for all offences and claims on the part of the Crown. Dated 20th January, 9 Edward IV (Pardon Roll).

and William Wylkys, "to the intent that they shall be and stonde feoffes of the said manour with the appurtenants duryng the lyf of the same dame Jane for the contentacion of the said annuytic."<sup>1</sup>

In pursuance of this award Richard Darell, Kt., and Jane, his wife, late wife of Walter Wrottesley, Kt., conveyed to Richard Wrottesley, Armiger, son and heir of the said Walter, the manors of Wrottesley and Butterton, and all the other lands named in the award, by a deed dated 22nd May 21 Edward IV (1481),<sup>2</sup> and on the following 20th June Richard, by his deed, enfeoffed Thomas Littelton, Kt., Richard Littelton, John Broun, William Wrottesley, and William Wylkes, in the manor of Wrottesley.

The five manors which had been granted by Edward IV to Sir Walter Wrottesley were resumed by the Crown after Sir Walter's death under the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed on the 6th October 13 Edward IV (1473). By this Statute the King was empowered to resume all grants made later than the 4th March 1 Edward IV, and it likewise vested in the King all the property of persons subsequently attainted. Under this Act of Parliament the claims of Sir Walter's widow and children were ignored, for on the 10th October in the following year the King granted to Humfrey Stafford, Armiger, of Grafton, and to his heirs, the manors of Clent, Honnesworth and Meere, which had lately belonged to James Ormond (*sic*), formerly Earl of Wilts, and which had come into his hands by the attainder of the said James.<sup>3</sup>

The two Dorsetshire manors, Rampisham and Penpole, with upwards of one hundred others, had been granted by the King to his brother, the "false fleeting perjured Clarence," as a reward for his treachery in 1471.

Having established his claim to the manors of Wrottesley and Butterton, Richard next endeavoured, in conjunction with Robert Legh, of Adlington, to obtain possession of the Arderne estates in Cheshire. Their first writ was issued in 22 Edward IV, but before the case could be argued in Court, the death of the King obliged them to renew their suit by a second writ. The cause came on for hearing at the Pleas of Trinity term 1 Richard III, before Thomas, Lord Stanley, Kt., Justice of Cheshire, and is recorded as follows:—

*Cestria*.—Robert Legh and Richard Wrottesley sued John Stanley for the manor of Aldeford, with the exception of 110 acres of land

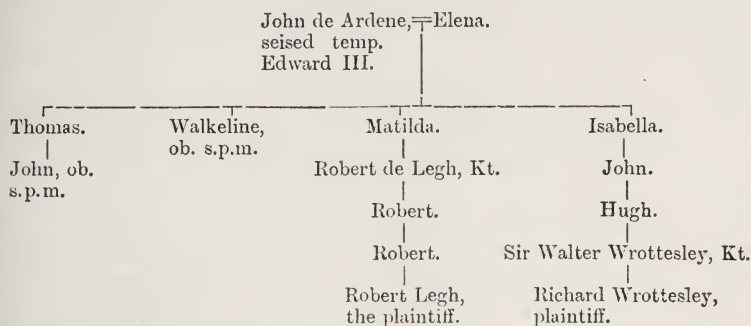
<sup>1</sup> Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid*.

<sup>3</sup> Rot. Pat., 14 Edward IV, part 2. James, Earl of Wilts, was James Butler, Earl of Ormond and Wilts.



and pasture and 13 acres of meadow; and they sued the same John for the manor of Echeles, which Robert Hampton, Parson of the Church of Alderley, and John, son of Roger de Muntlowe, gave to John de Ardene and Elena, his wife, for the term of their lives, with remainder to Thomas de Arderne, son of the said Elena, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such to Walkeline, brother of Thomas, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such, to John de Ardene and Elena and the heirs male of their bodies, and failing such, to the heirs of the bodies of John de Ardene and Elena, and they gave this descent:—



John Stanley asked for a view, and the suit was adjourned to the Tuesday before the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr (July 1484), a view to be made in the interim.

On the day named the plaintiffs appeared by attorney, and John Stanley put in an essoin "*de malo veniendi*," and another day was given to the parties on the Tuesday before the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary (September 1484)<sup>1</sup>.

The battle of Bosworth was fought on the 22nd August 1485, and the death of the King necessitated a new writ.

The suit came on again at the Pleas of Trinity term, 1 Henry VII (May 1486), when John Stanley appeared and asked for a view. The suit was again adjourned, pending a view, and does not reappear for some years. At this date the influence of the Stanleys was predominant in Cheshire, and with the many opportunities which the procedure of the period afforded for delay, it would have been hopeless to have carried on a suit in the Cheshire Courts against such an ascendancy as the family of Stanley possessed. The plea of 1 Henry VII was taken before Thomas Stanley, Earl of Derby, who was the King's stepfather, and had been the principal agent in placing the King on the throne, and associated with him was George Stanley, Lord

<sup>1</sup> Chester Plea Rolls, No. 137 (1 to 3 Richard III), m. 9.



Lestraunge, the son of the Earl. These two were joint Justices of Cheshire. At the same date Sir William Stanley was Chamberlain of Cheshire, and the Sheriff of the county was either a Stanley or the nominee of the Stanleys. In 5/6 Henry VII the Sheriff was William Stanley, the son of the Chamberlain.

In 5 Henry VII John Stanley, anticipating a renewal of the suit, took steps by means of a collusive action to obtain a judicial title to the property; the proceedings to effect this were as follows:—In the Chester Court, Peter Warburton, Richard Norris, Edmund Bulkeley and William Tatton sued John Stanley, of Echeles, for the manors of Aldford, Alderlegh and Echeles, of which they had been seised, as of fee<sup>1</sup> in the present reign. John Stanley appeared and called to warranty Geoffrey Matthews, kinsman and heir of John Ardene, Kt., who appeared in Court and warranted the manors to him.

The plaintiffs then sued Geoffrey Matthews for the same manors, as tenant under the warranty, and Geoffrey made default, and a verdict was delivered in their favour.<sup>2</sup>

It will be noted that in the action of Robert Legh and Richard Wrottesley against John Stanley, no mention was made of the manor of Alderley, and it would seem as if some compromise had been made respecting this manor, for the Inquisition on Robert de Legh, the plaintiff in the suit of 10 Henry IV, who died in 3 Henry V, shews that he was in possession, when he died, of a perpetual rent of £10 proceeding from the manor of Alderley, by gift of Thomas de Stanley. The Inquisition, after naming Adlington and other lands held in capite of the Earl of Chester, states that Robert *obiit seisitus in dominico suo, ut de feodo, de decem libratis redditus sibi et heredibus suis per Thomam de Stanley concessis, percipiendis de manerio suo de Alderley.*

At this date the Wrottesley claimant was a minor, and there is no trace of any grant by the Stanleys to any member of that family.

Richard Wrottesley was included in the Commissions of the Peace for Staffordshire issued by Richard III in the first and second years of his reign. Most of the names on these Commissions are those of well known Yorkists, and the inclusion of Richard's name in them seems to shew that the temporary alienation of his father from the cause had been condoned.

<sup>1</sup> This would be by some previous feoffment made to them by John Stanley.

<sup>2</sup> Chester Pleas, 5 Henry VII, m. 14 dorso. Geoffrey Matthews was, of course, a mere bogus warrantor, set up by the defendant, John Stanley.

The names of most of the principal gentry of the county are conspicuous by their absence from these lists, the only names of Staffordshire landowners on them being:—

John Sutton, Lord Dudley,	Humphrey Persall,
John Blount, of Mountjoy,	Nicholas Mountgomery,
John Gresley,	Ralph Wolseley, and
Richard Wroottesley,	John Cawardyne. <sup>1</sup>

The first Commission of the Peace for Staffordshire issued by Henry VII, as might be expected, included a larger proportion of the gentry of the county. It is dated the 27th September, 1 Henry VII, and contains the following names:—

J. Bishop, of Coventry and Lichfield,	William Basset,
Thomas Stanley, of Stanley, Kt.,	Hugh Egerton,
John Sutton, of Duddeley, Kt.,	Richard Wroottesley,
John Gresley, Kt.,	George Stanley,
Humphrey Stanley, Kt.,	Hugh Erdeswyke,
Hugh Peshall, Kt.,	William Harper,*
Humphrey Starky, Kt.,*	Robert Hill,*
William Wilkes,*	John Blount,* and
	Thomas Tremayle.*

Those on the list marked with an asterisk were the professional Justices, whose names occur in all the Commissions issued. The two Staffordshire lords, Audley and Devereux of Chartley, had attended the coronation of Richard III. The former was therefore left out, and the latter had been killed at Bosworth.<sup>2</sup>

The Commission of the next year contains the same names, excepting Robert Hill, and with the addition of George, Earl of Shrewsbury, and Ralph Wolseley. By another Commission of 2 Henry VII, Ralph Wolseley, Richard Wroottesley, William Harpur and John Blount, or any two or three of those named (of which the said William and John were to be one), were appointed to deliver the Gaol of Stafford.

In 1490 the fee farm rent of a mark payable to the Abbey of Evesham, had been many years in arrear, and by a deed dated 12th March, 5 Henry VII, John, the Abbot, remitted to Richard Wroottesley, of Wroottesley, Armiger, all the arrears of the rent, 13s. 4d., payable yearly to the Convent, for which the said Richard assigned to the Con-

<sup>1</sup> Patent Rolls, 1 and 2 Richard III. Edward Grey (Viscount Lisle) and Henry Grey, of Codnor, were added to the list, but they were neither of them resident in Staffordshire, and had no interest in the county except as overlords of some of the fees. These two lords had attended the coronation of Richard III.

<sup>2</sup> John Audley, of Audley, *alias* John Tychet, Kt., obtained a pardon dated 18th November, 1 Henry VII. John Cawardyne had been killed at Bosworth.

vent the bailiwick of Ambulcote, "now being or other bailiwick there for the time being where the said Richard hath an annual fee of 40s. for term of his life, to pay yerely to the said Abbot and his successors 13s. 4d." The recital to the deed, which is in English, states that the manor of Wrottesley was held of the Abbot as in the right of his Monastery by Knight's service and by the yearly rent of 13s. 4d.<sup>1</sup>

In 7 Henry VII, A.D. 1491-92, Richard served as High Sheriff of the County, and in 12 Henry VII he was appointed one of the Commissioners for collecting the Subsidy granted by Parliament in that year. The other Commissioners were Humphrey Persall, Humfrey Swynnerton and Thomas Welles.<sup>2</sup> A contemporary copy of this Subsidy for the Seisdon Hundred of Staffordshire was amongst the muniments unfortunately destroyed by the fire at Wrottesley, and the original is not to be found in the Public Record Office.

In 16 Henry VII (1501) his eldest son Walter was married to Isabella, the daughter of John Harcourt, of Ranton. The marriage of an elder son in these days was simply a commercial transaction between two families; the parents of the bride giving a lump sum for the marriage, and the father of the bridegroom binding himself to make an allowance to the young couple and arrangements for a jointure in case the heir predeceased his father. By an indenture, dated the 12th March, 16 Henry VII (1501), and made between Richard Wrottesley, Esquire, on the one part, and Dame Margaret Harcourt and Thomas Harcourt, Esquire, on the other part, it was covenanted and agreed that "Walter Wrottesley sonne and heir apparaunt unto the said Richard shall by the grace of God, wedde and take to wyff Isabel Harcourt, doghter of John Harcourt, Esqr., on this half the Feste of Seynt Michel the Archangell next ensuyng the date of this indenture, and att the reasonable request of the said Dame Marget and Thomas, and if hit so be, that the said Walter discesse by fore marriage had bitween hym and the said Isabell, as God forbidde, that then the next heir apparaunt to the said Richard schall take to wyff the said Isabell withyn a halfe yere after the discesse of the said Walter." After which follow arrangements for the jointure of Isabell, to take effect after the death of Dame Jane Darrell, and also for the jointure of Dorothy

<sup>1</sup> Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. If it had not been for the Abbot's claim for military service he might now have recovered possession under the Statute of "*Quare cessavit per biennium*," the rent not having been paid for two years.

<sup>2</sup> Rolls of Parliament, printed.



or any other wife which Richard Wrottesley might have. The young lady's portion was 200 marks.

By one of the covenants of this Indenture, Richard was to make, within six months, "a sure and suffeyent astate yn the law to the yerly value of 10 marks to the use and behove of the seid Water and Isabell, and the heires of the bodie of Water by the seid Isabell bigoten." This was to be effected by vesting certain lands and tenements in the names of trustees, who were to be John Beymound (Beaumont), Thomas Harcourt, John Swynnerton and William Wilkes. In pursuance of this agreement Richard enfeofed the above trustees in 17 Henry VII in all his lands in Budeworth, Torpurley and Kelsall, in co. Chester, and a water mill in Orton, co. Stafford, called Trylnyll, and two pastures in Tettenhale,<sup>1</sup> and he also appeared in person in the Court of Sir John Ferrers, of Tettenhall Regis, and surrendered a messuage which had been formerly held by Walter Wyse, and all his other tenements in the Wyrges, except a water mill called Burdun's mill, to the use of John Beaumont, Thomas Harcourt, John Swynnerton, Armigers, and William Wylkes, of Wyllenhale, and their heirs and assigns.<sup>2</sup>

In the same year the Leghs and Wrottesleys revived again their claim upon the Arderne estates in Cheshire.

The case came on for hearing in April 1501. The Roll states that at the Pleas of the County of Chester, held before Thomas, Earl of Derby, and George Stanley, Kt., Lord Le Straunge, son of the said Earl, in the fifth week of Lent, 16 Henry VII, Thomas Legh and Richard Wrottesley sued John Stanley for the manor of Echeles (Etchells) and for the manor of Aldeford, excepting a messuage and twenty acres of pasture, which Robert de Hampton, Parson of the Church of Alderley, and John, son of Roger de Muntlowe, had given to John de Ardene and Elena, his wife, for the term of their lives, with remainder, etc. (as in the previous suit), and they gave the same descent from John and Elena, as in the previous suit, but the descent of the Leghs is carried down another generation from the fourth Robert Legh to Thomas Legh, the present plaintiff, who was his son. John Stanley, the defendant, pleaded that he could not answer without the King (*Rege inconsulto*), because it had been shewn by an Inquisition taken at Chester, in the Hall of Pleas (*in aula placitorum*), before William, the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, President

<sup>1</sup> Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

<sup>2</sup> Copies of Court Rolls, formerly at Wrottesley. These shewed that Walter Wyse had surrendered his land in Tettenhall Regis to Walter Wrottesley, the father of Richard, in 34 Henry VI.



of the Prince's Council, John Arundell, the Chancellor of the Prince, Richard Croft, Kt., Robert Frost, Clerk, and Thomas Inglefield, on the Thursday after the Feast of St. Valentine, 10 Henry VII, by virtue of a Commission addressed to them by the Prince, that William Stanley, Kt., who had been attainted of high treason, was seised on the day he was attainted, in demesne as of fee, of the third part of the Barony of Wichmalbane and other estates, and that Peter Werburton, Armiger, Richard Nories, William Tatton and Edmund Bulkeley, on the same date were seised in demesne, as of fee, of the manors of Aldeford, Echeles and Alderley, together with the advowsons of the churches of Aldeford and Alderley, to the use and profit of John Stanley, Armiger, for the term of the life of the said John, with remainder, after his death, to the use of the heirs male of the body of the said John, and failing such, to the use and profit of the said William Stanley, Kt., his heirs and assigns for ever, and as he, the said John Stanley, had no male heir of his body, the action could not proceed, unless the King was made a party to it.<sup>1</sup> Upon this the suit was adjourned *sine die*. John Stanley died in 1509, leaving no male issue, and as Sir William Stanley, of Holt, had been attainted, the King took possession of the manors as an eschaet of the Crown.<sup>2</sup>

In the autumn of this year, viz., on the 17th November 1501, Richard Wrottesley officiated as an Esquire to Sir John Hastings, who was made a Knight of the Bath, on the occasion of the marriage of Prince Arthur, the heir apparent, to Katherine of Arragon. The functions of the Esquires attending on a newly made Knight were far more important and onerous than would be supposed from their designation, for they acted, in fact, as his sponsors. "The maner of making Knights after the custom of England," a nearly contemporary document, gives the following account of them:—

"When an Esquire cometh into Court, to receive the order of Knighthood, there shall be ordained two worshipful Squires, wise and well nourished in courtesy, and expert in the deeds of Knighthood, and they shall be Governors to him, to serve and ordain what shall long (*sic*) to him for the time." One of their functions was to put their Esquire into the Bath, and afterwards to lead him into the King's presence, "the said Squires being at all times before him."

<sup>1</sup> Cheshire Pleas, 16 Henry VII, m. 19.

<sup>2</sup> Welsh and Cheshire Inquisitions p.m., 1 Henry VIII. Alderley was sold by the King to Sir William Brereton, and on his attainder it was sold to Sir Edward Fitton, who sold it, temp. Elizabeth, to Sir Thomas Stanley, whose descendants, the Stanleys of Alderley, still possess it (Ormerod's Cheshire).

After the conclusion of the ceremony, the same document informs us that, "The Governors shall go and take charity leave of their master, saying thus, 'Worshipful Sir, by the King's commaundment, we have served you, and that commandment fulfilled and performed to our power, and what we have done in our service against your reverence, we pray you of your grace to pardon us our negligence, and furthermore of the customs of the King's Court, we ask and require you of robes and fees to the term of your life, convenable to the King's Squires.'"

If such were the liabilities of a Knight at this period, it will fully account for the paucity of the names of the old county families to be found amongst the Knights of the Tudor era. Knighthood had, in fact, become the shadow of a name with many onerous and expensive conditions attached to it. The account of the marriage of Prince Arthur in the College of Arms, concludes with the statement that after "the Knights had been dubbed and girded with swords, they should have rode also that time in their royalty, but of that they were pardoned, because the weather was not clear, nor convenient, because of much wet."<sup>1</sup>

"Happy the bride, the sun shines on," and if the old adage carries with it its converse, it received ample confirmation from the results of this ill-omened marriage.

In the following year, viz., in 17 Henry VII (1502), Richard Wrottesley served the office of High Sheriff of the County for the second time, and from this date, up to the end of the reign of Henry VII, there is nothing to record respecting him.

The first Commission of the Peace of the new reign (1509) included his name, and was addressed to the following lords, knights and gentry of the county:—

Edward, Duke of Buckingham,	Richard Wrottesley,
George, Earl of Shrewsbury,	John Welles,
Edward Sutton, Lord Dudley,	Ralph Agard,
Sir Thomas Lovell,	Robert Brudenell,
Sir Henry Vernon,	Richard Litilton,
Sir Lewis Bagot,	Roland Stafford,
Sir Gilbert Talbot,	Thomas Partriche,
Sir John Ferrers,	John Blount,
William Greville,	Richard Selman, and
John Giffard,	Thomas Blount.

By another Commission of 3 Henry VIII, the above were re-appointed, with the addition of Thomas, Marquis of Dorset,

<sup>1</sup> Nicholas' "Orders of British Knighthood," taken from a MS. in the College of Arms.

Sir Walter Griffith, Sir John Aston, John Egerton, Anthony FitzHerbert, Edward Grey and John Mitton.

In 8 Henry VIII (1516) he served the office of Sheriff of Staffordshire for the third time. He was now in his sixtieth year, and the state of his health obliged him to obtain the curious license under the King's Sign Manual, which follows. In his capacity of Sheriff, he might have been called upon at any moment to appear in the presence of the King. As three names were submitted in each year, his name would have first come before the King in 6 Henry VIII, which is the date of the writ.<sup>1</sup>

### HENRY R. (*the King's Sign Manual*)

Henry by the grace of god King of England and of ffrance and Lord of Ireland. To almaner our officers justices and subgetts as well of spirituall preeminence and dignitie, as of temporall auctoritie, these our lettres hering or seing greting. fforasmoche as we bee credibly enformed that our trusty and welbiloved Richard Wrottesley Squier for certain diseases and infirmities which he hath in his hed cannot conveniently without his grete daunger bee discovered of the same. Wherupon we in consideration therof have by these presents licenced hym to use and were his bonet on his hed from hensforth in al place and at al seasons as well in our presence as elliswhere at his libertie. Wherfor we wol and commaunde you and every of you to permitte and suffie hym so to do without any your lette, chalenge or interruption to the contrary as ye tender our pleasure. Geven under our signet at our manour of Grenewiche the iiij<sup>th</sup> daye of Marche the vi yere of our reigne.<sup>2</sup>

Stamped below with a wafer seal, about an inch in diameter, quartering France and England in black lines.

Richard must have died in 1521, for his name occurs on a Manor Roll of the 12th March 1521, and on the 6th December of the same year his son Walter paid the quit rent due to the Abbey of Evesham for the half rent ending at the previous Michaelmas. His wife Dorothy had predeceased him, having died in 1517.

His will is dated 1518. He bequeathed by it twenty

<sup>1</sup> The names in 8 Henry VIII were Richard Wrottesley, Thomas Swynnerton, and Sir Ralph Egerton, and the King pricked the name of Richard (Sheriff's Roll, 10 November 1516).

<sup>2</sup> The late Mr. Stephen Tucker, Somerset Herald, who had collected some of these licences with a view of writing a paper upon them, informed me that there were others in existence of the same period and in nearly the same words. He considered that these licences were the origin of the popular belief that certain families like the de Courcys and the Foresters, had an hereditary right of wearing a hat in the presence of the Sovereign; a privilege which he believed to have no foundation in fact.



Henry VI

Henry by the grace of god of England and of France and lord of  
Ireland to all manner of men his just and Subgittes aforesaid of spirit  
preeminence and dignitie temporall auctoritie thes<sup>e</sup> o<sup>r</sup> b<sup>e</sup>es being  
or being gretting forasmuch we bee credibly informed that o<sup>r</sup> trusty  
and welbelovyd Richard eschequer for certain diseases and  
infirmities which he hath had cannot conveniently without his  
gretting be distoys the same. Whereupon we in consideration  
therof have by these presented hym to use and wear his bonnet on his  
head from henceforth in all and at all seasons aforesaid o<sup>r</sup> p<sup>r</sup>sent o<sup>r</sup>  
w<sup>h</sup>ere at his libertie for we wol and commande you and every of  
you to permit and suffer so to do without any yo<sup>r</sup> l<sup>o</sup>tt<sup>e</sup> chalinge or  
inturpacion to the contrary y<sup>e</sup> tender o<sup>r</sup> pleas<sup>e</sup>. Given under o<sup>r</sup> Signet  
at our maner of Greenwiche the xij<sup>th</sup> day of marche the by your of our  
Reigne //







marks for his burial within Saint Thomas chancel within the Parish Church of Saint Michael the Archangel, of Tettenhale, and eight marks "to have a pryst to synge a whole rere for my solle, and my wyffys soll, and for our fadurs sollys and our modur's sollys and for all Chrystun sollys."

To his son George, whose name is spelt Jorge in the will, he bequeathed £20, and "my best gylte gobbelett and my gowne that ys lynyd with sawsenett, and my coyt of tawny chamlett and dubbelett of tawny satten, and vi sylvur sponys, ij of the best and iiii of the seconde sworde, and xl schype and iiii oxsun and iiii kyyn and my bedde thatt I ly yn with the hangyng ovur, and the lyttull coveryng that ys lynyd with canvas and ii pere of schetes and a bolster and a pelo, and my blacke nagge and also my cheyst that stands att my beddys seyde in my chambur."

To his daughter Margaret he bequeathed £20 and "hur modurs best fruntelette and hur best cappe, and my grette cuppe of sylvur with the covur and vi sylvur sponys and a fetur bed and the seconde covurryng and a bolster and ii pere of small schetes, and ii pere of gretur schetes and a borde cloyth of dyapur and anodur of playne and ii brasun potts a more and a las and ii panys a more and a las and vi chargars and vi potyngars and a ryng of golde with a ruby and my black cofer in the newe chambur, and all these goodys for to be presyd by indyfferent men and for to be sett upon hur mareg money."

Similar bequests in the same unique orthography were made to his son Jamys Lewsun (James Leveson), and to his sons Thomas, Harry, Walter and John, and to his "doyrthtur" Anne, his daughter Elisabeth, his daughter Jane, his daughter Ysabell, lyttull John Wrottysley (his grandson), to whom he bequeathed "an ambelyng foyll," Dorethe his son Walter's "doythtur," his daughter Alys, his daughter Marget, his daughter Elnar, his son Thomas Lewsun; and to St. Thomas awter he bequeathed "a cove and a pere of vestments" and a sum of 26s. 8d. "for to ley the stone upon me and my wyffe."<sup>1</sup>

This stone still exists in the Wrottesley Chapel at Tettenhall, and is shewn in the plate annexed. It consists of a slab of alabaster, with the portraitures of a man in armour, and his wife, drawn in black lines. The armour is of the reign of Edward IV. At their feet are shewn effigies of sixteen children, and on either side, near the

<sup>1</sup> Contemporary copy of will formerly at Wrottesley. The original will does not exist.

upper part of the stone, are shields bearing the arms of Wrottesley and Dudley. Round the rim of the stone is engraved the following rhyming epitaph in Gothic characters.

Here lye closed in cley, the body of Richard Wrottesley,  
 And also Dorothy, his wif, which lived togedder all yir lif.  
 The year M.CCCCXXX of our Lord, Dorothy departed  
 out of ye world,  
 And after within short space, Richard was leyd in this place.  
 Here now our bodies do ley, on our soules Jesu have mercy.  
 We desire every Xtian mon, to prey for our soules that bin  
 gon.

These verses are doubtless the composition of Richard himself, for in his will he speaks of the stone as already in existence but not laid down.

He left at his death five sons and seven daughters. Of these Walter, the eldest son, succeeded him at Wrottesley. Of the second son, George, nothing is known, and he probably died shortly after his father.

Thomas married and had a son, George, who is styled George Wrottesley, of Chelmarsh, co. Salop, in a deed amongst the Ashmolean MSS. dated 1597. An account of this George, who was subsequently knighted, will be given in a future page.

John, the fourth son, is mentioned in the will of Dr. Richard Dudley, Chancellor of Salisbury, his uncle, which was proved in 1536, and is printed at length in Mr. Sydney Grazebrook's "History of the Dudleys" in vol. ix of Staffordshire Collections.

Harry, the next son, occurs also in the same will as Henry Wrottesley, and as one of the executors of it. The will also names the wife of Henry and his son Richard, who was the testator's godson.

Of the seven daughters of Richard Wrottesley, Elinor, the eldest, married, for a first husband, Edmund Leversedge, of Frome Selwood, co. Somerset, and for a second husband Sir Henry Long, of Wraxall and Draycot, co. Wilts. Sir Henry was a distinguished soldier of the reign of Henry VIII, and one of the Knights of the King's Household; by him she had a numerous family, two of whom, Richard and Thomasine, are mentioned in the will of Richard Dudley, as his godchildren. Elinor, Lady Long, died in 1543.<sup>1</sup>

Anne married Thomas Leveson, of Wolverhampton and

<sup>1</sup> "Visitation of Wilts, 1623," and Pedigree of Long, in Howard's "Miscellanea Genealogica." Sir Henry was Sheriff of co. Wilts in the years 1512, 1526, 1537 and 1542. He died in 1556.



Incised Slab, Ottenhall Church.

Richard Wrotesley Armiger and Dorothy Audley his wife.

A.D. 1521.



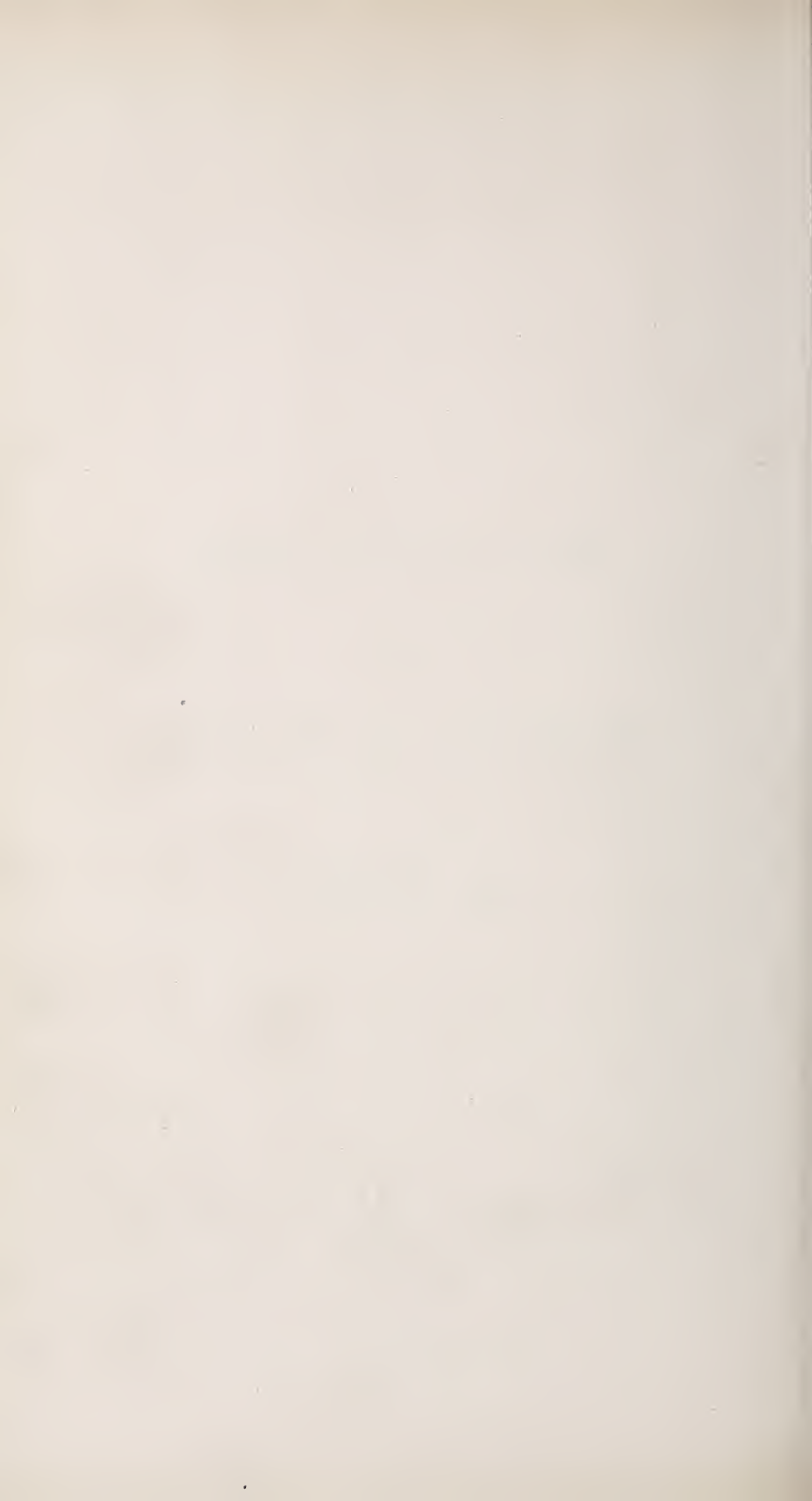


History of the Family

OF

Wroottesley, of Wroottesley,

Co. Stafford.



Willenhall, and another daughter, Marjory or Margaret, married James Leveson, of Perton, a rich merchant of the Staple, and ancestor of the Dukes of Sutherland.

According to the pedigree of Onslow in the Visitation of Shropshire of 1623, as printed by the Harleian Society, Margaret, the daughter of Richard Wrottesley, married Humphrey Onslow, of Onslow, co. Salop, but whether this is the same Margaret who married James Leveson, or there were two daughters named respectively Margaret and Marjory, I am unable to say.

Richard Wrottesley had two younger brothers who have been mentioned in the account of his father, Sir Walter Wrottesley. The elder of these, William, inherited a large portion of the Baron estates, and was the founder of a younger branch of the family which lasted for some generations. He appears to have been placed into the household of the new King, Henry VII, at the accession of that monarch, for the Wardrobe Accounts of 4 Henry VII, shew that he was one of the Esquires of the Body, receiving gifts of clothing from the King; and in the first year of the same reign, he obtained by grant from the King the Keepership of the Park of Raskyll, co. York.<sup>1</sup> At the latter date he could not have been more than twenty-five years of age. His will, in which he is styled William Wrottesley, of Redynge, in the co. of Berks, is dated 26th December 1512, and was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, on the 4th February 1513. In this will he desires to be buried within the Parish Church of Saint Olaf in Silverstrete, London, "before the image of our Blessed Lady stondynge at the High Awter of the said Church." He names his daughter Elizabeth, his daughter Custance (Constance), his son Robert, his son-in-law Escue, "my lady Sturton (his sister), my lorde her husband, my lorde Sowche (de la Zouche), John Wraxley (probably his nephew John Wrottesley), my lady Scrope (his sister), and Dame Parnell beyng within the nonry of Dertforde, in co. of Kent (another sister), my eldest brother, and his sons Walter and Thomas, and my sonne Edward." To his son Robert he left all his lands and tenements lying within the town of Reading to him and his heirs for ever, ten shillings out of them to be paid yearly to the Churchwardens of the Parish Church of Our Lady of Redynge. Robert, his son, and Constance, his daughter, to be his executors. In the proof of the will both Robert and Constance were stated to be under age.

<sup>1</sup> "Materials for the History of King Henry VII" (printed in Rolls Series). On the Patent Roll of 1 Henry VII, part ii, there is a pardon for George Neville late of Raskell, co. York.



His son-in-law Escue, was Sir William Ayscough or Askew, of South Kelsey, co. Lincoln, who married his daughter Elizabeth, and by her was father of the unfortunate Anne Askew, who was burnt as a heretic in 1546.<sup>1</sup>

A Robert Wrastley, who was probably identical with Robert, the son of this William, was Member of Parliament for the town of Chippenham in 1553, the first year of Queen Mary.

Walter, the other brother, died in 1502. By his will, which is dated 7th December 1502, and proved on the 17th of the same month, he desired to be buried in the Church of St. Mark, in Bristowe (Bristol), beside Jane, his wife, and he bequeathed to the House of St. Mark two tenements in Wrynghon, co. Somerset, given to him and to his wife by John Key, Esq., of co. Somerset. He also bequeathed to the same House a rent of 20s. from Kyngeston, co. Somerset, and all his property in Cosham, co. Wilts, for a term of fifty years. He also made bequests to my lord St. Amand, my lord Stourton (his brothers-in-law), to Maister Croope (Scrope), and "my lady his wife," "to my lady my moder," and to his eldest brother Richard Wrottesley, and to his brother William Wrottesley, to his niece Bess, and his nephew John Wrottesley, and the residue of his goods to Lady Saint Amand, "my good suster."<sup>2</sup>

It would seem by this will that Walter left no issue. It shews also that his mother Jane, Lady Darell, the widow of Sir Walter Wrottesley, was still alive; at this period she had survived her first husband for nearly thirty years.

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The following deeds, formerly at Wrottesley, belong to the period of Richard Wrottesley:—

To all true Xpen people to whom this present writyng endented shall come. Richard Chokke and Thomas Lyttelton Knights Justices of our soverayn lord the Kyng of his Comen Bench sende gretyng in our lord everlastyng. Whereas dyvers variances and debates have been hadde and moeved bitwene Sir Rîchard Darell Knyght and Dame Jane his wife sumtyme the wyf of Sir Walter Wrottesley Knyght on that one partie, and Richard Wrottesley Esquier son and heire of the said Sir Walter on that other partie, of and upon the right, title and possession of the manour of Wrottesley in the Countie of Stafford, and also of other lands and tenements in Wrottesley and Tettenall in the said Countie of Stafford, which sumtyme were Hugh Wrottesleys, and as it is surmytted by the said Sir Richard Darell and Jane

<sup>1</sup> "History of the Reformation," printed by the Camden Society, where the father of Elizabeth is written *Thomas* Wrottesly, by mistake for William.

<sup>2</sup> Will proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury and now at Somerset House.

(some words omitted here in the original deed) the said Walter Wrottesley and also of and upon the possession and purporties of such goods as were lefte by the said Jane in the said manour of Wrottesley. Wherefore the said Sir Richard Darell Knyght and Richard Wrottesley Esquier by their escripts obligatorye beryng date the xv<sup>th</sup> day of May the yere of the reigne of our soverayn lord Kyng Edward the Fourth the xx<sup>th</sup> have compromytted themselves to stonde, hold, and obey the arbitrement, ordinaunce, and juggement of us the said Richard Chokke and Thomas Lyttelton arbitrators bitwene the said parties indifferently chosen of and upon the right, title and possession of all the manours, londs and tenements which sumtyme were Hugh Wrottesleys or of the said Walter Wrottesley or any other to their use, or to the use of eny of them, and also of and upon accions as well reall as personall, sutes, quarrells, variaunces, and demands bitwene the said parties or bitwene the forsaid Richard Wrottesley and Sir Richard Darrell in eny wise hadde, moeved, or hangyng before the date of the said obligations. Whereupon we the forsaid Richard Chokke and Thomas Lyttelton takyng upon us to arbitre of and upon the premisses, the titles, claymes, answers and replications of the parties aforsaid, herde, and understonden, by the assent of the said parties and also by the desire and agreement of William Baron Esquier, ffader of the said Dame Jane Darell, arbitre, awarde ordeyn and deme of and upon the same in fourme folowyng, that is to say that the said Sir Richard Darell in the name of hym and the seid Dame Jane on this side the feest of Pentecost next nowe comyng, shall make and delyver unto the said Richard Wrottesley at the cost of the same Richard Wrottesley a dede of feoffament, with a letter of attorney in the same dede unto William ffalls Chapeleyn and Roger Bold, and to everyche of them, to delyver seasyn of the manours of Wrottesley and Butterson and of all the londs and tenements in Wrottesley, Tettnale, Butterson, and Codsall in the said Countie of Stafford or elsewhere in the same Countie which were the said Walter Wrottesleys, or Hugh Wrottesleys unto the said Richard Wrottesley, to have and holde to hym, his heires, and assignes for evermore, and also that the said Sir Richard Darell shall delyver unto the said Richard Wrottesley a relese in the name of the said Sir Richard Darell and dame Jane of all their right in the said manours of Wrottesley and Butterson, and all other londs and tenements in Wrottesley and Butterson, Tettnale and Codsall in the Countie of Stafford or ellswere in the same Countie which sumtyme were the said Walter Wrottesley or Hugh Wrottesley Squier ffader of the same Walter or of eny other to their use or to the use of either of them and that so soon that than within the space of a moneth next after, the said Richard Wrottesley beyng seasyd of the manour of Wrottesley and of all the said other lands and tenements in Tettnale and Wrottesley of a rightful and lawfull estate of enherytaunce by his dede sufficiaunte in lawe shall graunte unto the said Sir Richard Darrell and Dame

Jane at the cost of the same Sir Richard Darell and Jane an annuell rent of v li. sterlyng yerely to be paied at ii termes of the yere, that is to say, the one half on Saint Martyns day after All Halowmesse at the Rode of the North dore in Paules in London bitwene one of the klok at afternones and iiii of the klok of the same day than next ensuyng, and the other half in the same place the Saturday next after the Assencion day bitwene one of the klok at afternone and v of the klok of the same day than next followyng, which graunte shalbe with a penaltie of xx s. in the said dede conteyned to be forfeite as often as hit shall happen the said Rent at the day and place lymtyed to be uncontent, and also as often as it shall happen the said Sir Richard Darell and dame Jane, their Deputie, servant, or assigne to be interrupte, lette or distourbed to distreyn for the said Rent or the arrerage thereof beyng behynde, by the said Richard Wrottesley, his fermours, servant or Deputie, by his comaundement, and also as often as hit shall happen, the said Richard Wrottesley his fermour or servant by his comaundement to sue replevin of eny distresse taken for the said Rent or eny parcell thereof due uncontent, and for the suretie of the said Rent to be content at the daies lymtyed during the lyf of the said dame Jane, we awarde that the said Richard Wrottesley within a moneth after the said graunte of annuytee made, shall enfeoffe of the saide manour of Wrottesley the said Thomas Lyttelton, Richard Lyttelton, John Brown, William Wrottesley and William Wylkys to have and to hold unto them, their heires and assignes for evermore to the intent that they shalbe and stonde feoffes of the said manour with the appurtenaunts duryng the lyf of the said dame Jane, for the contentacion of the said annuytie, and after her deth they shal be and stonde feoffes of the said manour, londs and tenements till tyme that the said Sir Richard Darell yf it fortune hym to overlyve the said Jane or the executors of the said Jane yf she overlyve the said Sir Richard Darell be satisfied and contented of the arrerage of the said annuytie ronnen in the lyf of the said Jane. Also we awarde that either of the said Sir Richard Darell and Richard Wrottesley on this side the feast of Pentecost next comyng by their dede relese and quyteclayme unto other all actions personell and demaunds which they or eny of them myght have hadde before the first day of May last past. In witnesse whereof to that one part of this our present awarde endedent toward the said Richard Wrottesley remaynyng as well we the said arbitraters as the said Sir Richard Darell have sette our sealls, and to that other part thereof toward the said Sir Richard Darell abydyng as well we the said arbitrators as the said Richard Wrottesley have sette our sealls. Wreten and goven the xxi<sup>st</sup> day of May the xxi<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of Kyng Edward the Fourth.<sup>1</sup> (A.D. 1481.)

Three seals of conventional design, not armorial.

<sup>1</sup> Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. This is the earliest deed in English of those formerly preserved at Wrottesley.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Ricardus Darrell miles et Johanna uxor ejus que fuit uxor Walteri Wroottesley militis defuncti tradidimus, concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Ricardo Wroottesley armigero filio et heredi predicti Walteri Wroottesley maneria de Wroottesley et Butterton ac omnia alia terras et tenementa cum pertinentiis in Wroottesley, Tettnale, Butterton et Codsall in Comitatu Stafford ac alibi in eodem comitatu. Habendum et tenendum omnia predicta maneria, terras et tenementa, redditus et servicia cum omnibus suis pertinentiis prefato Ricardo Wroottesley, heredibus et assignatis suis in perpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Sciatis nos insuper prefatos Ricardum Darell et Johannam attornasse et in loco nostro posuisse dilectos nobis in Xpo Willelmum ffales capellanum et Rogerum Bold nostros veros et legitimos attornatos conjunctim et divisim ad intrandum vice et nomine nostris in omnia predicta maneria terras et tenementa cum pertinentiis, et possessionem inde sic captam, plenariam possessionem et seisinam inde prefato Ricardo Wroottesley deliberandam. Habendum sibi heredibus et assignatis suis secundum formam et effectum hujus carte nostre. Ratum habentem et gratum quicquid predicti attornati nostri seu eorum alter fecerint seu fecerit in premissis adeo precise prout nosmet ipsi personaliter interessemus. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus Ricardo Chokke, Thoma Lyttelton militibus, Justiciariis domini Regis de Banco, Johanne Broun, Thoma Wood, Willelmo Wilkes et multis aliis. Data apud Wroottesley predictum vicesimo secundo die mensis Maii anno regni regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum vicesimo primo.<sup>1</sup> (A.D. 1481.)

Two seals of conventional pattern.

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Noverint universi per presentes me Ricardum Darell militem, virum Johanne nuper uxoris Walteri Wroottesley militis defuncti, remississe relaxasse et omnino de et pro me et executoribus meis in perpetuum quietclamasse Ricardo Wroottesley filio nuper et heredi dictorum Walteri et Johanne omnimodas actiones personales, sectas, querelas, calumpnias et demandas quas versus Ricardum Wroottesley unquam habui, habeo, seu quovismodo habere potero ratione seu causa quacunque de principio mundi usque primum diem mensis Maii ultimi preteriti ante datum presentium. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui, Datum vicesimo sexto die mensis Maii anno regni regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum vicesimo primo.<sup>1</sup> (26 May 1481.)

Seal, an antique head.

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Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus Wroottesley Armiger dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Thome Littelton militi uno Justiciariorum domini Regis de Banco, Ricardo Littelton,

<sup>1</sup> Original deed at Wroottesley, copied 1860-62.



Johanni Broun, Willelmo Wrottesley et Willelmo Wylkes manerium de Wrottesley cum pertinentiis in Comitatu Stafford. Habendum et tenendum manerium predictum cum pertinentiis prefatis Thome, Ricardo Littelton, Johanni, Willelmo et Willelmo heredibus et assignatis suis in perpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et ego vero, etc. (*Clause of warranty.*) In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Ricardo Chokke milite uno Justiciariorum domini Regis de Banco, Thoma Astley, Willelmo Astley Armigeris, et multis aliis. Data apud Wrottesley predictum vicesimo die mensis Junii anno regni regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum vicesimo primo.<sup>1</sup> (20 June 1481.)

Seal, a boar's head issuing from a ducal coronet.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos hoc presens scriptum pervenerit, Ricardus Lyttelton Willelmus Wrottesley et Willelmus Wylkes salutem in domino sempiternam. Sciatis nos prefatos Ricardum Willelmum et Willelmum dimississe, concessisse, liberasse et hoc presenti scripto nostro confirmasse Ricardo Wrottysley armigero et Dorothee uxori ejus manerium de Wrottysley cum pertinentiis in Comitatu Stafford quod quidem manerium cum pertinentiis nuper habuimus scilicet cum Thoma Lyttelton milite nuper uno Justiciariorum domini Regis de Banco et Johanne Brone jam defunctis ex dono et feoffamento predicti Ricardi Wrottysley. Habendum et tenendum predictum manerium cum pertinentiis prefatis Ricardo Wrottysley et Dorothee et heredibus et assignatis ipsius Ricardi in perpetuum de capitale domino per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Sciatis nos insuper prefatos Ricardum Lyttelton, Willelmum et Willelmum attornasse et in loco nostro posuisse dilectos nobis in Christo Willelmum Wodhows et Thomam Atkys nostros veros et legitimos attornatos conjunctim et divisim ad intrandum vice et nominibus nostris in manerium predictum cum pertinentiis, et post hujusmodi ingressum ad deliberandum vice et nominibus nostris prefato Ricardo Wrottysley et Dorothee plenariam et pacificam seisinam de eodem manerio cum pertinentiis. Tenendum sibi secundum formam et effectum presentis scripti nostri. Ratum et gratum habentem et habiturum quicquid dicti attornati nostri fecerint seu dictorum alter fecerit in deliberatione seisine predicte adeo precise prout nosmet ipsi ibidem personaliter interessemus. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto nostro sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus Ricardo Asteley armigero, Ricardo Sutwyke, Willelmo Wolaston et multis aliis. Datum apud Wrottysley vicesimo octavo die Junii anno regni regis Henrici VII post conquestum Anglie vicesimo. (28 June 1505.)<sup>2</sup>

Two seals destroyed, the middle seal a lion rampant, but with no legend.

<sup>1</sup> Original at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

<sup>2</sup> Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

This Indentur made the xii<sup>th</sup> day of Marche yn the xvi<sup>th</sup> yere of the reign of Kyng Harry the vii<sup>th</sup> bitwen Richard Wrotesley Esquier uppon the one partie, and Dame Marget Harcourt and Thomas Harcourt Esquier uppon the odur partie, wittenesith that hit ys covaunited and agreed bitwen the seid parties yn maner and forme folowyng, that ys to sey that the seid Richard covauntith and grauntith unto the seid dame Marget and Thomas that Water Wrotesley sonne and heir apparaunt unto the seid Richard, shall be the grace of God wedde and take to wyff Isabel Harcourt doghtur of John Harcourt Esquier on this halfe the feste of Seynt Michael the Archangell next ensuyng the date of this Indentur, and att the resonable request of the seid dame Marget and Thomas, and if hit so be that the seid Water discesse byfore marriage had bitwen hym and the seid Isabel as god forbidde, that then the next heir apparaunt to the seid Richard shall take to wyff the seid Isabell withyn a halfe yere after the discesse of the seid Water, att the resonable request of the seid dame Margett and Thomas uppon the same covaunt of marriage comprised yn this indentur: fforthermore the seid Richard covenantith and grauntith unto the seid dame Marget and Thomas that he shall make or cause to be made a sure and sufficyent estate yn the lawe to John Beymount, Thomas Harcourt, John Swynnerton and William Wilkes to them and to their heires, of and yn lands and tenements to the yerly value of x marks over all charges and reprises on this halfe the day of the marriage to this entent that they shall stand and be feffees unto the use and behove of the seid Water and Isabell and the heires of hys bodie by the seid Isabell bigoten; and after the discesse of dame Jane Wrotesley, the seid Richard shall make or cause to be made unto the seid feffees like astate as ys byfore seid, of and yn lands and tenements of the yerly value of v marks over all charges and reprises withyn vi weks after the discesse of the seid dame Jane, to the same use and entent as is bifore written, the remeynder of all the seid lands to the seid Richard and his heires, also the seid Richard covauntith and grauntith unto the seid dame Marget and Thomas that all odur maners, lands, tenements and all odur hereditaments of the wiche he is now seysed, or eny odur person or persons to hys use in fee sympull, tayle, reymender, or in reversion, schall immediatly after hys discesse, discend, reymayne and revert to the seid Water and hys heires, dower and jointure of Dorathe wyfe to the seid Richard of all suche lands that ys appoynted therunto beyng yn feffees hands except, provided allwey that it schall be lawfull to the seid Richard to make his will sufficient yn law for terme of x yers after his discesse of lands and tenements to the yerly value of x marks over all charges, and also that if so be hit happen the seid Dorathe to disesse and the seid Richard to take anodur wyfe, that then it shall be lawfull to the seid Richard to make or cause to be made to his wyf or wyffes as it shall forten hym to be married unto, astate for terme of lyf of lands and tenements to the yerely value of x marks over all charges

and reprises, also the seid Richard covenantith and grauntith to the seid dame Marget and Thomas that the reversion of all syche lands and tenements of the wiche the seid Richard shall hereafter declare his wyll as ys before rehersyd, and the reversion of the lands and tenements deliveryd for the jointure of the said Water and Isabell and the reversion of dower and jointure of all lands and tenements that it shall hapen the seid Dorathe to have, or odor wyfe or wyffes that it shall fortene the seid Richard to marie, shall immediatly after the x yers expired and after the disesse of the seid Dorathe or odor wyf or wyffs that shall fortene to be married to the seid Richard, revert and remayn to the seid Water and his heirs, also that the seid Richard covenantith and grauntith to the seid dame Marget and Thomas that he for hisselfe or feffees schall make noon alienation or suffur ony wylfull recovery agaynst them of ony parcell of his seid lands and tenements, nor in any wyse charge his seid lands and tenements, but such as schall expier in his lyf except syche lands and tenements as is bfore excepted; all the wiche covenants well and truly to be performed and kept the seid Richard covenantith and grauntith to the seid dame Marget and Thomas to bynd hym selfe John Beymound and Water Lewson ther heysr and executors in an obligation of ccc marks jointly and severally to be peyd to the seid dame Marget and Thomas, if so be all or singuler covenants comprised in this indentur upon the partie of the seid Richard in ony wyse be broken, for the wiche mariage and livery to be had, the seid dame Margett and Thomas shall pay to the seid Richard the day of the seylyng of thes indentur c marks and the day of the mariage of the seid Water and Isabell or odor heir apparaunt of the seid Richard c marks, and if it so be that the seid Isabell disesse before the day of hur mariage that then the seid Richard schall repay unto the seid dame Marget and Thomas withyn a yere after the disesse of the seid Isabell the seid c marks. In witness whereof the forseid parties to this Indentur enterchangeably have sett to (*sic*) ther seyles. Geven the day and yere above writton.<sup>1</sup> (12 March 1501.)

Seal, a shield, charge indistinguishable.

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Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Antonius de Sancto Amando dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea indentata confirmavi Thome West militi, domino la Warr, Thome West militi et heredi apparenti dicti domini la Warr, Johanni Roo servienti ad legem, Rogero Copley armigero, Roberto Norwich, Thome Polstede et Christofero Metcalff, manerium meum de Iplepen cum pertinentiis, necnon ducenta messuagia, quatuor milia acras terre, ducentas acras parci, tria milia acras pasture, ducentas acras bosci, dua milia acras . . . . et bruere et triginta solidos redditus cum pertinentiis in Iplepen, Torbryan, Kyngescarswell et Wychcom in Comitatu Devonie. Habendum et tenendum dictum manerium et cetera premissa cum suis pertinentiis prefatis Thome West militi domino

<sup>1</sup> Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

la Warr, Thome West filio, Johanni Roo, Rogero Copley, Roberto Norwich, Thome Polstede, et Christofero Metcalff, heredibus et assignatis suis, ad opus et usum Anne de Sancto Amando uxoris mei prefati Antonii durante vita ipsius Anne absque impetitione alicujus vasti secundum intentionem specificatum in quadam indentura . . . . inter me prefatum Antonium et prefatum dominum la Warr super maritagium inter me prefatum Antonium et prefatam Annam habendum et solemnizandum, factum et habitum. Et post mortem prefate Anne ad opus et usum mei prefati Antonii et heredum de corpore meo legitime procreatorum. Et per defectum talis exitus ad usum Ricardi Wratteley et Willelmi Wratteley fratris sui et heredibus de corporibus suis legitime procreatis, et per defectum talis exitus, ad usum rectorum heredum eorundem Ricardi Wratteley et Willelmi Wratteley in perpetuum. Et insuper noveritis me prefatum Antonium fecisse, attornasse et loco meo posuisse dilectos mihi in Xpo Thomam Heal et Johannem Chaundeler meos veros et legitimos attornatos conjunctim et divisim ad intrandum pro me et nomine meo in predictum manerium et altera premissa cum omnibus suis pertinentiis et possessionem et seisinam sic inde nomine meo captam et habitum, plenam et pacificam possessionem ac seisinam nomine meo deliberandam prefatis Thome, Thome, Johanni, Rogero, Roberto et Christofero Metcalff, heredibus et assignatis suis in perpetuum, secundum vim, formam, tenorem, et essenciam hujus presentis carte mee inde eis censate, ratum et gratum habentem et habiturum, totum et quicquid dicti attornati mei nomine meo fecerint seu alter eorum fecerit in premissis. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee tripartite indentate sigillum meum apposui. Data quarto die Augusti anno regni Regis Henrici octavi nono.<sup>1</sup> (4 August 1517.)

Per me Antony Sayntmond (*sic*, his signature, with a long flourish at the end).

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HENRY R.<sup>2</sup> By the King.

Trusty and well beloved wee greet you well, and forasmuch as we be credibly informed that the Scotts be the instigation of our ancient enemy the French King be determined to invade this our Realme in the beginning of the month of September next comyng. We therefor taking special regard to the defense of our said Reamble against their malignite have appoynted our right trusty and right well beloved cousin and counsaillour the Erle of Shrewsbury, Stuard

<sup>1</sup> Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. According to Dugdale, Antony de St. Amand was illegitimate. He would, therefore, have no right heirs, and it will be noted that the ultimate remainder, failing his issue, is vested by the deed in the right heirs of Richard Wrottesley and his brother William. As Iplepen was held in capite, the license of the Crown was required for its alienation. This fact was apparently overlooked at the time, for the license of alienation appears on the Patent Roll of 18 Henry VIII. (State Papers, printed, Rolls' Series).

<sup>2</sup> This is the King's sign manual. The writ has no date, but the Earl of Shrewsbury was commanded to raise a force against the Scots in 1522, and he entered Scotland in the same year. (Tytler's "History of Scotland," vol. v.)



of our houstholde, to be our lieutenant general, and have authorised him to have the leding of all and singular our subyetts in those contries for resisting of the said invasion. Willinge therefor and desiring, and nevertheless comaunding you forthwith upon the sight of these our letters not only to prepaure yourself with suche a nombre of hable men horsed and harnesssed as many as ye can prepaure making certificat unto our said lieutenant of your said nombre with all diligence possible, but also kepe yourself in further redyness that upon a houres warnyng after requisition to be made unte you by our said lieutenants letters ye may set furthe and joyne with him without delay for resisting of the said invasion. Faile ye not this to do, as ye tendour hoursef and the defense of this our Realme. Goven under our signet at our manour of Newhall the xiii day of August.

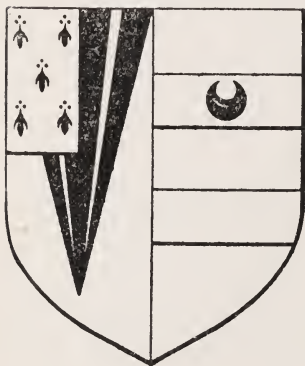
Endorsed. To our trusty and well beloved servaunte Richarde Wrottesley.<sup>1</sup>

#### ARMS OF RICHARD WROTTESLEY.

On the dexter side—Or, three piles Sable, a quarter Ermine, for Wrottesley.

On the sinister side—Or, two lions passant Azure, for Sutton of Dudley.

#### WALTER WROTTESLEY, 1521—1563.



Walter Wrottesley must have succeeded Richard before the 6th December 1521, for on that day he paid a mark to the Abbot of Evesham for half a year's quit rent due at the previous Michaelmas.<sup>2</sup>

He is shewn to be son of Richard by the deeds at Wrottesley, the will of his uncle William, which was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, and by the Heralds' Visitations which are trustworthy evidence for the Tudor period, although they are not always

to be relied upon for earlier descents.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Original writ of military summons at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. The abbreviations have been extended, but the original orthography has been retained, and it will be seen that it differs little from our modern spelling.

<sup>2</sup> Original Receipt at Wrottesley.

<sup>3</sup> They are trustworthy for this period, because it may be assumed that every man would know the names of his grandfather, father, and of his children, also of grandchildren if any existed. They are, therefore, excellent evidence for five generations of a family, and are certified in many cases by the head of the family.

Apparently the death of Richard Wrottesley had not been notified to the Exchequer, for a writ of military summons, addressed to him by name, directs him to be prepared to join the Earl of Shrewsbury, who had been appointed to lead an army against the Scots. This took place in July 1522. The writ is under the King's sign manual, and is one of the writs sent by the King himself to the Barons and principal tenants in chief of the Crown.<sup>1</sup> It shews that notwithstanding the loss of the manors granted by Edward IV to Sir Walter Wrottesley, Richard was still considered by the Exchequer authorities as liable to military service as a tenant in capite, for ordinary tenants would be summoned by the Sheriffs of counties.

One of the first acts performed by Walter in his capacity as head of his family, was a conveyance in trust for the Reading Almshouses. In this he is described as "cosyn and heire of William Baron late of Redyng, son of Johanna, doughter and heire to the said William Baron." This conveyance is dated the 3rd June 16 Henry VIII (1524).<sup>2</sup>

On the Saturday before the Feast of St. Valentine, 16 Henry VIII (11th February 1525) the Kinver Manor Roll states that he appeared in person in full Court and claimed to hold of the lord all the lands and tenements in Kyngeley which descended to him by hereditary right, after the death of Richard Wrottesley, Armiger, his father." Kingeley was an outlying portion of Kinver manor, lying within the parish of Tettenhall.

Walter Wrottesley was appointed King's Eschaetor for the county of Stafford by letters patent of 19 Henry VIII and 24 Henry VIII. His accounts for these two years remain in the Public Record Office. He also served the office of Sheriff of the county in 23 Henry VIII.

There is an entry amongst the State papers of 18 Henry VIII (A.D. 1526) which, unless explained, is likely to lead to some misapprehension. This is a licence for Thomas, Lord de la Warr, Sir John Copley and others to alienate lands in Iplepen, Torbryan and other places named in co. Devon to Sir Anthony de St. Amand and Anne, his wife, to the use of Anne for her life and with remainders over (as in the deed of 9 Henry VIII, p. 264), and with remainder in default of any issue of Anthony and Anne to *Richard Wrattesley* and *William, his brother*.<sup>3</sup> It would be supposed from the tenor of these letters patent that Richard Wrottesley and William were still alive, whereas we know

<sup>1</sup> See p. 265 ante.

<sup>2</sup> Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

<sup>3</sup> State Papers, temp. Henry VIII (domestic), printed in Rolls Series.

from other sources that they had been dead for some years. The explanation seems to be, that at the date of the deed of 9 Henry VIII it had been overlooked that the lands dealt with, being held of the King in capite, it was necessary to obtain a license from the Crown for their alienation, and the above letters patent, issued nine years afterwards, were obtained to rectify this omission.

Walter Wrottesley's name occurs in the Commission of the Peace issued in 1531 and for many years afterwards, in fact it may be said that no commission affecting Staffordshire was issued during his epoch which does not contain his name. In 26 Henry VIII (1535) he was one of the Commissioners for levying the tenth of Spiritualities in Staffordshire. The returns of these Commissioners are known as the "*Valor ecclesiasticus*," and have been printed. The Commissioners for Staffordshire were

Roland Lee, the Bishop of	Sir John Gifforde,
Coventry and Lichfield,	John Vernon,
Sir John Talbot,	George Greysley,
George Audeley,	Edward Lyttelton,
Walter Wrottyesley,	Thomas Holte,
William Basset,	John Grosvenour, and
Thomas Gifforde,	Thomas Moreton.
Walter Blount,	

In 1535 the King had assumed the title of Supreme Head of the Church, and in the following year Walter Wrottesley was a party to one of the odious prosecutions set on foot by Cromwell, the King's minister, for words spoken against the King. The unfortunate defendant in this case was one George Robinson, who had been reported for using words against the King's Majesty. It was a very common proceeding in such cases to rake up a charge of felony against the prisoner, and Cromwell ordered a copy of the Indictment to be sent up to the Council: the latter was signed by three magistrates of the County, Sir William Bassett, Sir Philip Draycot and Walter Wrottesley, and stated that Henry Bakster *alias* Starky, of Chester, had been indicted for stealing a horse, and that George Robinson, late of London, mercer, Fermor of the manor of Drayton-Basset had been indicted for receiving the horse, and allowing the thief to go at large, and for using words against the King's Majesty, the latter, of course, being the gravamen of the charge. On the 11th February, 1536, Sir John Dudley writes to Cromwell:—"This day at Lichfield, George Robinson was indicted for felony, the Justices of the Peace were Sir William Bassett, Sir Philip Draycot and Walter Wrottesley, who have done well in the King's service, most of the jury

were gentlemen of substance."<sup>1</sup> It is very much to be feared, from the terms of Dudley's letter, that the unfortunate prisoner had been found guilty.

Walter Wrottesley signs his name at the bottom of this Indictment as "Walter Wrotyssley," and this is the earliest signature of any member of the family I have met with.

In 31 Henry VIII (1539-40) he was included in a Special Commission of "Oyer and terminer" for treasons and other offences in cos. Oxon, Berks, Worcester, Hereford, Salop and Stafford.

In the same year he was one of the Commissioners for the General Muster in Staffordshire, which is printed in vol. iv, New Series, of the Staffordshire Collections. In 1538 the Pope, Paul IV, had published a Bull excommunicating Henry VIII and deposing him from his throne for his heretical opinions, and had called upon the Emperor and the King of France to put it into execution. The King and his Council were seriously alarmed, and ordered a muster to be made of the entire armed forces of the kingdom; but the King's diplomacy eventually disconcerted the measures of the Pope, and the levies were never called out. Walter Wrottesley was also one of the Commissioners for taking the surrenders of the monasteries into the King's hands in the same year.

In 32 Henry VIII (1540), he purchased from Sir Giles Strangeways and Joan his wife, the manor of Lutley, in co. Stafford, and 900 acres of land, etc., in Lutley, Morfe and Enville.<sup>2</sup> The object of this purchase is not very apparent, as Lutley does not adjoin Wrottesley, and it was afterwards resold.

The following letter from Sir John Dudley (afterwards Duke of Northumberland), belongs to the year 1542. At this date, Dudley was a Knight in the royal household, and rapidly rising in the King's favor. In the following year he was created Viscount Lisle.

To my Cosen Walter Wrotisley Esquier this be geven.

COZEN WROTISLEY,

I hartilly recomende me unto you, and whereas I do perceyve by my servant Henerye Cresset that you can be content to take some paynes for me in the surveying of my landes, I wyll deserve the same your paynes that ye shall therein take if it lye in me.

Mr. Willoughby that ys of my consaill ys appoynted to mete with you at Dudeley the fyrst Sondaye of Lente where

<sup>1</sup> State Papers, printed in Record Series.

<sup>2</sup> Fine levied at Mich. 32 Henry VIII. Vol. xi of Staffordshire Collections, p. 282.



I praye you not to faile to mete hym, and ye shall nowe receyve a patent of *iiii li* a yere growyng out of my lordship of Seggisley in recompence of your olde patent of v marks a yere, and thus I commytt you to God. Att the Courte this xviii<sup>th</sup> daye of Februarye.

Y<sup>r</sup> loving kinsman assuredly  
JOHN DUDDELEY.

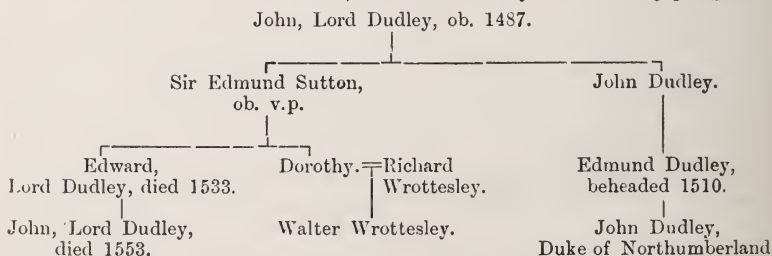
This letter is written by a Secretary, but the words "Y<sup>r</sup> loving kinsman assuredly," and the signature are in Dudley's own hand.<sup>1</sup> It must have been written in 1542, for in a volume of old MSS. belonging to Brooke Robinson, Esq., is a survey of the manor of Sedgley taken the 13th April, 33 Henry VIII (1542), before Walter Wrottesley and George Willoughby Esquires, and Thomas Rotesey Gent.<sup>2</sup>

At this date Sir John Dudley had contrived to strip his cousin John, Lord Dudley, of the Castle of Dudley, and the greater part of the possessions of the Dudley Barony. How this was effected has never been clearly ascertained, but Dugdale gives the following account of it:—

"It is reported by credible tradition of this John Lord Dudley, that being a weak man of understanding, whereby he had exposed himself to some wants, and so became entangled in the usurer's bonds, John Dudley, then Viscount Lisle and Earl of Warwick (afterwards Duke of Northumberland), thirsting after Dudley Castle, the chief seat of the family, made those money merchants his instruments to work him out of it, which by some mortgage being at length effected, this poor lord became exposed to the charity of his friends for a subsistence, and spending the remainder of his life in visits amongst them, was commonly called the Lord Quondam."<sup>3</sup>

The following undated letter from "Lord Quondam," was formerly at Wrottesley, and bears out to some extent the

<sup>1</sup> Original letter at Wrottesley copied by me for Grazebrook's "Barons of Dudley," 1888. Sir John Dudley's relationship to Walter Wrottesley was no nearer than that of a second cousin, as will be seen by the following pedigree:—



<sup>2</sup> Grazebrook's "Barons of Dudley," p. 151, vol. ix of Staff. Collections.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid. (quoting Dugdale).

account given of him by Dugdale, as a man of weak understanding. It was endorsed in a contemporary hand, "my lord Duddeley's lre, to thank you for Mr. Robert Duddeley."

MY HONORABLE COSYN,

I thank you for yr great kyndnes to my sunn and daughter. My father was a Rotesley man and I must ever remember to do you and yors any servis I can and yo<sup>r</sup> wyfe I must honour as much as any Lady in the Kingdom and will rest at

Yr commande

J. DUDDLEY.

To my Honorable Cosyn Mr. Water Wroteley.

His father was the brother of Dorothy, the mother of Walter, but I am unable to explain the allusion to his being "a Rotesley man," unless he was brought up in the household of Sir Walter Wrottesley at the time Sir Edmund Sutton, his father, was employed in Ireland. At the latter date he would have been twelve or thirteen years of age.

In 1545, by an indenture dated 28th July 37 Henry VIII, Walter Wrottesley covenanted with Thomas Asteley of Pattishull, Armiger, that "John Wrottisley, sonne and heire apparaunt of the said Walter, shall, by the grace of God, on this side the Feast of the Natyvytie of our Lord next ensuing after the date hereof, marrye and take to wyffe Elizabeth Asteley, daughter to the said Thomas Asteley, if the laws of the Holy Trynytie hit suffer and the said Elizabeth thereto consent and agree, etc." By this indenture the manor of Butterson, two pastures in Wyllnale (Willenhall), the Hawkwell mill, and another pasture named, or lands of equal value were to be settled by Walter on John Wrottesley and Elizabeth, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and failing such, to revert to the right heirs of Walter. Butterson was stated to be of the annual value of £8 8s. 4d.<sup>1</sup>

In the following year, viz. in 38 Henry VIII (1546), Walter Wrottesley served the office of Sheriff for the county for a second time, and the King dying during his Shrievaldom, Letters Patent were issued under the Great Seal, appointing him Sheriff of the county "quamdiu nobis placuerit."<sup>2</sup>

In these Letters Patent, his name is written "Walter Wriothsley."

In 2 Edward VI (1548) Parliament, with a view of augmenting the royal revenues, granted to the King the ancient ecclesiastical Colleges with their lands and revenues. Amongst these was the Collegiate Church of Tettenhall, with its five Prebends of Pendeford, Bobenhill or Barnhurst,

<sup>1</sup> Original deed formerly at Wrottesley.

<sup>2</sup> Original Letters Patent, formerly at Wrottesley.

Perton, Wrottesley and Codsall. As the Crown proposed to sell the Colleges to the highest bidder, it became necessary for Walter Wrottesley to purchase the College and its Prebends in order to preclude the interposition of other parties, who would have levied the tythes from the whole of his estates. The Crown exacted the full value of the property, for Walter paid about twenty-two years' purchase for it, and this was much above the value of freehold property at this date. The Letters Patent granting the College to him are dated 8th May 3 Edward VI, and the property conveyed by them is stated to be the late College of Totnall, or Totenhall, and its site and capital house, with its gardens, houses, barns, stables, dove-cotes, orchards, and the Deanery of the said College and the five Prebends of Penford, Bobenhill, Perton, Wrottesley and Codsall, and all houses, barns, stables, etc. (as before), and woods, rents, reversions and services, and the tythes of grain and hay, and all other tythes, oblations, pensions, and all profits late proceeding from the several tenancies or occupations of Richard Cresswall, Thomas Solman, and the said Walter Wrottesley, situated or existing in Totenhalle, Alderley, Penford, Wirgis, Compton, Perton, Trescott, Bilbroke, Wrottysley, Wighwike, Okyn and Codsall, or elsewhere appertaining to the said College or Prebends, and all tythes, glebes, services, Court Leets, view of frankpledge, chattels waived, free warrens, and all other rights, jurisdictions, privileges, etc., both spiritual as well as temporal, of whatever kind, existing, situated, or appurtenant to the said College or Prebends as fully and truly as any Dean, Master, Warden or Prebendary had ever held them. To be held by the said Walter, his heirs and assigns of us and our Successors by the service of one-fortieth part of a Knight's Fee for ever.<sup>1</sup>

Tettenhall was one of the King's Free Collegiate Churches, which are supposed to have been founded by King Edgar. They were exempt from all episcopal supervision, and as the spiritual jurisdiction as well as the temporal had passed to Walter Wrottesley and his heirs by the King's grant, the Wrottesleys became secular Deans of Tettenhall, and the wills of the parishioners both of Tettenhall and Codsall were proved in their Manor Courts until the abolition of the Peculiars in the early part of the last century. These wills were preserved at Wrottesley until the fire of December 1897, when they were destroyed with the rest of the Wrottesley muniments.

<sup>1</sup> Original Letters Patent under the Great Seal, at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

Contemporaneously with the purchase of the College, Walter obtained a license from the Crown to alienate the Penford and Bobenhill Prebends to Henry Suthwike and Richard Cresswell respectively, and these two Prebends never formed a part of the Wrottesley property.<sup>1</sup>

The attempt of John Dudley, the Duke of Northumberland, to place his daughter-in-law, Lady Jane Grey, on the throne in 1553 is well known. It was fortunate for Walter Wrottesley, who appears to have been entangled to a great extent in the toils of the Duke, that the latter marched with all the troops he could levy into the Eastern Counties, in order to intercept the forces which the Princess Mary was raising in those parts, and that the attempt collapsed before the Duke's adherents from the Midland Counties could be got together.<sup>2</sup> The Duke left London on the 14th July, but dismissed his forces on the 20th and proclaimed Queen Mary. He was arrested on the 21st and reached the Tower of London on the 25th. On the 18th August he was tried and found guilty of high treason, and was beheaded on the 22nd August.

At this date Matthew Wrottesley, who appears to have been a son of Walter, was in the Duke's household, and was arrested with the rest of the Duke's servants. A letter from the Privy Council, dated 31st July 1553, directs the Bailiffs of Lichfield to release Walter Gravenor and Mathew Rottesley, servants of the Duke of Northumberland, now detained by them in prison, taking sufficient security from them to appear before the Council to answer for such matters as they may be charged with.<sup>3</sup>

Walter Wrottesley died at the close of 1562 or early in the year 1563. His will, in which he is styled "Walter Rottysley of Rottysley Ysquire," is dated the 13th December 1562, and consists of a few lines only. After the usual pious preamble, he goes on to "bequeyeth all my goods and cattells movabull and unmovabull to John my sonne and I countytute the seyd John my sone, my true and lawfull

<sup>1</sup> This licence is entered on the Memoranda Roll of the Remembrancer, 3 Edward VI, Trinity term, roll 3.

<sup>2</sup> The subsequent rebellion of Sir Thomas Wyatt shews that the Protestant party was very strong, and if the Duke had fallen back upon London, the attempt might have had a different issue.

<sup>3</sup> Acts of the Privy Council (printed in the Rolls Series). Amongst the State Papers of 33 Henry VIII (printed) there is a license for Charles, Duke of Suffolk (the father of Lady Jane Grey), to alienate a water mill in Ashoo (Ashow), a grange called Burycote Grange in Ashoo, and land in Stamerton, co. Warwick, to Matthew Wrottesley, of Wrottesley, co. Stafford. I conclude from his being styled "of Wrottesley," he must have been a son of Walter, and the title deeds of this property were at Wrottesley until the late fire. Matthew must, therefore, have died s.p., and the owner of Wrottesley was his heir at law.



executor, and my cosyn Edward Levyson Ysqwire oversear to see this my wyll parfumed."<sup>1</sup>

This will was not proved till January 1565, but Walter must have died before the 1st July 1563, for on that day a copy of the Court Roll of Tettenhall Regis states that "John Rotsley Armiger son and heir of Walter Rotsley Armiger appeared in Court in his own person, and received from the lord (*cepit de domino*) all those messuages, etc., of which the said Walter Wrotsley (*sic*) had died seised," etc.<sup>2</sup>

So long as writing had been confined to a professional class, it is remarkable how little the orthography of names and places varies in ancient documents, but with the revival of letters, when all the educated classes could write more or less, the spelling of names and places was fast becoming purely phonetic. This Walter was the first member of his family who signs his name. His usual signature was "Walter Wrottysley," written in a large bold hand, but he was not at all particular about the spelling of his name. As shewn in the life of his father Richard, he married in 1501 Isabella, the daughter of John Harcourt, of Ronton. Assuming that he was only eighteen years of age at the date of his marriage, he must have been over eighty years of age at the date of his death, in 1563. Besides his son John, who succeeded him, he left a son Richard, who died in 1566, in which year letters of administration of his effects were granted to his brother John. Receipts at Wrottesley in connection with this administration shewed that Elinor, a daughter of Walter Wrottesley, was married to Richard Lee, Esq.,<sup>3</sup> and that Margaret, another daughter, was married to Nicholas Thornes, Esq.<sup>4</sup> Besides these, Walter had three other daughters, Elizabeth, who married Sir John Talbot, of Albrighton, the ancestor of the present Earl of Shrewsbury;<sup>5</sup> Dorothy, married to William Lawrance, Esq., of Hartingfordbury;<sup>6</sup> and a fifth daughter, also named Elizabeth, who married John Gower, of Woodhall, co. Worcester.<sup>7</sup>

The deeds and family settlements were preserved complete at Wrottesley up to the date of the fire in 1897, but as they

<sup>1</sup> Copy of will formerly at Wrottesley.

<sup>2</sup> Copy of Court Roll formerly at Wrottesley.

<sup>3</sup> The Shropshire Visitation of 1623 says that Eleanor, daughter of Walter Wrottesley, of Wrottesley, married Richard Lee, of Langley, Esq.

<sup>4</sup> The same Visitation mentions that Nicholas Thornes, of Shelvoke, co. Salop, married Margaret, daughter of Walter Wrottesley, and had issue Richard Thornes, who was Sheriff of the County of Salop in 1610.

<sup>5</sup> The same Visitation states that Sir John Talbot, of Albrighton, married Elizabeth, the daughter of Walter Wrottesley, of Wrottesley, Kt., and that she died 10th May, 1 Elizabeth (1559).

<sup>6</sup> See also Visitation of Hertfordshire, 1634, under Pedigree of Lawrance.

<sup>7</sup> See also Visitation of co. Worcester, of 1569, under Pedigree of Gower. This Elizabeth cannot be identical with Elizabeth Talbot, for the latter in her will, as will be seen from the following extracts taken from a contemporary

were no longer required as evidences of descent after the reign of Henry VIII, no copies were made of them. In most cases, however, notes were taken of their contents, and these will be used in the narrative as it proceeds.

The following are the Letters Patent which appointed Walter Wroottesley Eschaetor of co. Stafford in 1527:—

Henricus Octavus dei gratia Anglie et Francie Rex, Fidei defensor, et Dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad suos presentes litere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod commisimus dilecto nobis Waltero Wroottesley, Armigero, officium Escaetrie nostre in Comitatu Staffordie. Habendum quamdiu nobis placuerit: ita quod de exitibus inde provenientibus nobis respondeat ad Scaccarium nostrum. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium xviii die Novembris anno regni nostri decimo nono. (18th November 1527.)<sup>1</sup>

Great Seal of Henry VIII.

Henricus Octavus dei gratia Anglie et Francie Rex, fidei defensor et dominus Hibernie, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Ducibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, militibus, liberis hominibus et omnibus aliis in Comitatu Staffordie. Cum comiserimus dilecto nobis Waltero Wroottesley, Armigero, officium Escaetrie nostre in Comitatu predicto; habendum quamdiu nobis placuerit, prout in literis nostris patentibus ei inde confectis plenius continetur; vobis mandamus quod eidem Waltero tanquam Escaetori in Comitatu predicto in omnibus que ad officium illud pertinent intendentes sitis et respondentes. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium xviii die Novembris anno regni nostri decimo nono. (18th November 1527.)<sup>2</sup>

Great Seal of Henry VIII.

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#### ARMS OF WALTER WROTTESLEY.

On the dexter side—Or, three piles Sable, a quarter Ermine, for Wroottesley.

On the sinister side—Gules, two bars Or, for Harcourt, of Ronton, co. Stafford. On the upper bar a crescent Sable, as a mark of cadency.

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copy formerly at Wroottesley, speaks of her brother "John Goer," and "my syster his wyfe." It was not uncommon in former days to give the same Christian name to two sisters.

The will of "Dame Elizabeth Talbot, wydow, lady of Salwarpe in the County of Worcester," was dated 1559. She makes the following bequests in it: To my father Water Wroottysley my gold rynge with a seal engraved with a boye (boar). Item I bequeth to my brother John Wroottysley iij angells and to my systur his wyfe one angell of gold and my best velvet gown. Item I bequeth to my brother Rychard Wroottysley iij angells of gold. Item I forgive to my brother John Goer xli of the xxli which he owyth to me and I bequeth to my syster his wyfe an angell of gold. Item I bequeth to my systur Elynor Lee and to my systur Margaret Wroottysley to eyther of them iij angells of gold. Item I bequeth to my systur Dorothy Lawrence xls.

<sup>1</sup> Original Letters Patent at Wroottesley, copied 1860-62.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*

Before proceeding further with this history, I propose to say a few words respecting the family of Writhe or Wrothe, who assumed the name of Wrottesley or Wriothesley in the early part of the reign of Henry VIII.

King Henry VII, in the first year of his reign, confirmed the appointment made by Edward IV, of John Wrythe as Principal Herald and Garter King of Arms, "*Principalis Heraldus et officium incliti Ordinis Garterii Armorum Regis Anglicanorum*" (*Patent Roll, 1 Henry VII*), and on the 26th January 1503, Thomas Writhe *alias* Wallingford, was appointed Garter King of Arms in the place of John Wrythe, his father, deceased (*Rymer's Fœdera*). Anstis, in his "History of the Garter," says of this Thomas, "but though this officer was advanced to this employment by the monosyllabic surname that his father used, yet he disliked the shortness of it, and therefore augmented it with the high sound of three syllables, which added nothing to the smoothness in pronunciation, and after some variations in the spelling of it, he at last settled upon Wriothesley. And what is somewhat particular, in order to countenance this affectation he attributed this new coined appellation to all his paternal ancestors in the draughts he made of his own pedigree."

The above account by Anstis is literally true. On the De Banco Roll of Easter 11 Henry VIII, Thomas *Wrotesley* and Anne, his wife, were suing Henry Clifford, Kt., for Anne's dower in Goldenburgh, co. York.

At Trinity term, 13 Henry VIII, Ralph Wicliff, Armiger, sued Thomas *Wrotesley*, nuper de London, Armiger, *alias* dictus Thomas Garter, and Anne, his wife, for a debt of £300. In this year, however, Thomas changed his name to Wrothesley, and at Michaelmas term 13 Henry VIII, Thomas *Wrothesley*, Armiger, Rex Armorum Anglicanorum, sued Ralph Wicliff for an illegal distress.

In another suit of 13 Henry VIII, under the name of Thomas *Wriothesley* *alias* Thomas Garter, he sued Ralph Wicliff for a debt of £300. Amongst the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum there is an elaborate pedigree which deduces the descent of this Thomas from a John de Wrotesley, of Grekeland, co. Gloucester, living temp. Edward I. This pedigree, which was concocted for Sir Thomas Wriothesley, is a most ingenious compilation, for there really was a John de Wrottesley living temp. Edward I, a younger son of Sir William de Wrottesley, of Wrottesley, and there was also a John de Wrotessley, Abbot of Ford, living temp. Edward III, the existence of whom, perhaps, suggested to Thomas Writhe his change of name.

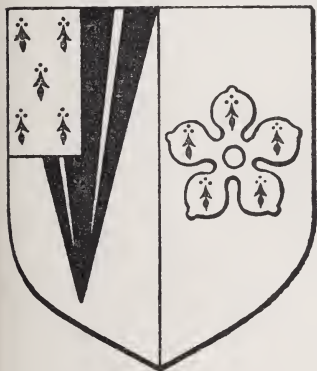
For the forgery and the falsification of documents this

Thomas stands pre-eminent even amongst the Tudor Heralds. His character has been exposed by Eyton in his "Antiquities of Shropshire," and more recently by Mr. J Horace Round in his "Studies in Peerage and Family History." He had a brother William, who was York Herald, and this William had a son Thomas, the famous Minister and Chancellor of Henry VIII. The last named Thomas was created Baron Wriothesley on the 1st January 1544; Knight of the Garter in 1545; Earl of Southampton in 1547; and died in 1550.<sup>1</sup>

Any family might be proud to claim kinship with Henry Wriothesley, the third Earl, the friend and patron of Shakespear, or with Thomas, the fourth and last Earl, of whom Clarendon gives so high a character, but the facts are irresistible, and it is clear that there was no connection between the two families.

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JOHN WROTTESELEY, 1563—1578.



This John is shewn to be son of the last named Walter by the deeds formerly at Wrottesley, by the Heralds' Visitations, and by his petition in Chancery to Sir Nicholas Bacon,<sup>2</sup> which is given below.

After his marriage with Elizabeth Astley he appears to have resided principally at Patshull, for he styles himself John Wrottesley, "of Pat-sell," in the above petition. The old Haukwall mill, on the boundary between the two properties, had been settled on him and his wife at the date of his marriage, and in 4 Edward VI (1551), during the lifetime of his father, and in spite of his holding the property in tail only, he levied a Fine in conjunction with his wife Elizabeth, by which this mill was conveyed to his father-in-law, Thomas Astley, for a sum of fifty marks.<sup>3</sup>

The petition to the Lord Keeper was as follows:—  
To the right Honorable Ser Nycholas Bacon Knyght and Lord  
Keeper of the Greate Seale of England.

In most humble wyse complaynyng Shewyth unto your honorable  
Lordshipp your orator and dayly Beadman<sup>4</sup> John Wrottesley of

<sup>1</sup> The "Complete Peerage," by G. E. C., under Southampton.

<sup>2</sup> Chancery Proceedings, Series II, Bundle 192, No. 31.

<sup>3</sup> Staff. Collections, vol. xii, p. 205.

<sup>4</sup> To bede is to pray, in Old English.



Patsell in the Countie of Stafford Gentleman, that wheareas one John Romsall late of Lutteley in the sayd Countie was seased in his demeasne as of fee of and in a meaße wyth appurtenances and one lesowe or pasture in Lutteley aforesayd and the same held of Walter Worseley (*sic*) Esquyer feather to your sayd orator, and lord of the manor of Lutteley by ij shyllings yerely, fealtie and sute to his Courte of Lutteley aforesayd, in chyff, and the sayd John Romsall so beyng seased about three yeres last past at Gatacre in the Countie of Salop comytted a felonyous acte and thereupon was apprehended, indyted, arreyed, found gyltie, and putt to execucion, by reason whereof the same meße with the appurtenaunces, lesowe, and pasture came into the handes and possessyon of the late Kynge Philipp and Quene Mary for one year and a day next after, and after that to the said Walter Wrottesley (*sic*) beyng lord of the said maner of Lutteley, by the way of Eschete wiche Water Wrottesley by vertue thereof dyd entre into the seyde lesowe or pasture so of hym holden as lawfull was for hym to do, by force whereof he was seased in his demeane as of fee by the way of Eschete, and so beyng seased by his dede suffycient in the law and redye to be shewed, as well for a certeyne somme of money to hym in hand payd, as for other good causes and consyderations him specyally movynge, dyd infeffe your orator, sonne and heyre apparaunt of the sayd Walter of and in the said meße wyth appurtenaunces and other the premysses, to have and to holde the sayd meße, lesowe, and pasture and other the premysses with the appurtenaunces unto your orator and his heyres for ever, by force wherof he was seased accordyngly and so (*some words omitted here*) good and gracyous lord that one Rychard Sywode of Hylpole in the Countie of Worcester, John Marten, Thomas (*sic*) and Thomas Marten beyng evylle dysposed persons and indendyng to dysinheryte your orator of the premysses came unto the sayd meße and other the premysses and then and there poled up fyve or syx . . . of sawed pales fast sett abowt the sayd meße and xiiii other lyke posts and the same wythe dyvers bordes and . . . from the sayd meße dyd roon and take away, some into the Countie of Worsester, and some into the Countie of Salop, and into other places to your orator unknowen to the greate hurt and losse of your orator, and also then and there toke from the sayd meße dyvers and sundry evydences, muniments and charters concernynge the sayd meße wythe appurtenaunces, and other the premysses to the intende to dysinheryte your orator of the premysses and for the cause the nombre and pleyntie of the sayd evidences, myniments and charters to your orator are unknowen and whether they be in Bagge or Boxe, sealed your orator knoweth not, wherefore he is thereby wythout remedy by the due order of the commen lawes. In consideration whereof may yt please your good lordshipp to graunt unto your orator the Quenes highness wryt of subpena to be directed unto the sayd Richard, John, Thomas and Thomas comaundyng them thereby personally to appeare before your Lordshipp at a certeyne day and under a certeyne payne by your Lordshippe to be lymytted

there to aunswere to the premysses accordyng to right and conseyence and at there apparaunce not onely to injoyne them to make delyverye of the sayd evidens so taken away unto your orator, but also to make to (him) recompense for the sayd pales posts, bordes and gystes so lykewyse taken away, and your orator shall dayly prey unto Almyghty God for your Lordshipp in honor longe to endure.

The above petition is undated, but must have been drawn up between the years 1558 and 1563, for Sir Nicholas Bacon was appointed Lord Keeper in the former year and John had succeeded his father Walter before the latter year.

John Wrottesley served the office of High Sheriff for Staffordshire in 1564, the year after he had succeeded his father.

In 1568 Walter, his eldest son, was married to Mary, the daughter and sole heir of Hugh Lee, of Woodford, co. Stafford, and by this marriage the family obtained eventually a considerable accession of property. By an indenture made on the 15th May 10 Elizabeth (1568) on the marriage of Walter Rotesley (*sic*), Gentilman, sonne and heir appaurant of John Wrotesley, of Wrotesley, co. Stafford, Esquire, with Mary Lee, daughter and sole heyre of Hugh Lee, of Woodforde, co. Stafford, Gentilman, the latter settled on Walter and Mary, and the heirs of the body of Mary, lands in the city of Lichfield, Longdon, Fulfen, Curburgh, Elmhurst, Wolverhampton and Bilston, together with the reversion after the death of Elizabeth, the wife of Hugh Lee, of the manor of Woodford and the tythes of Womburne and Orton. John Wrottesley, on his side, covenanted to convey an estate to Gilbert Astley, Esq., and John Talbot, Gentilman, in order to make a settlement upon Walter and Mary, with remainder after the death of Mary, upon the heirs of their bodies. It was, doubtless, in pursuance of this covenant that John Wrottesley levied a Fine in 14 Elizabeth (1572), by which, in conjunction with Walter, he enfeofed Gilbert Astley and John Talbot in the manor of Wrottesley. In this Fine the manor is said to have consisted of eight messuages, a cottage, two tofts, twenty gardens, twenty orchards, five hundred acres of arable land, two hundred acres of meadow, five hundred acres of pasture, four hundred acres of wood, and 5s. of rent. This corresponds very closely with the acreage of the present day, but the small amount of rent named shews that the manor had been already depopulated and was held almost entirely in demesne.

Woodford and the tythes of Womburne and Orton had formerly belonged to the Priory of Dudley, a cell of Wenlock Abbey, and on the dissolution of that house had been granted

in 32 Henry VIII to Sir John Dudley (afterwards Duke of Northumberland). In the following year Sir John Dudley gave a lease of them to Hugh Lee for ninety-nine years. On the attainder of the Duke in 1553, they fell to the Crown, and Queen Mary granted them to Thomas Rees and George Colton. On the 7th July, 2 Mary (1554) the last-named feoffees conveyed to Edward Leveson and Humfrey Dickens, the Grange of Woodford and all tythes belonging to the same, which they held by the grant of Queen Mary, dated 21st June, 1 Mary (1554), and Edward and Humphrey granted them to Hugh Lee by deed dated 10th July, 2 Mary (1554).<sup>1</sup>

In 13 Elizabeth (1571) with a view of providing for one of his numerous daughters, John Wrottesley purchased from Gilbert Astley, of Patshull, his brother-in-law, the wardship and marriage of Richard Whettell, a minor, and the son and heir of Richard Whettell, of Great Sheepy, co. Leicester, deceased. By an Indenture made between the two parties, Gilbert covenanted further:—

“That yf yt shall happen the seyd Rychard Whetell to deceasse att any tyme within the space of one year and a half next after he shall accomplysse and be of the ffull age of fowretyne yeares, and before he shall be marryed by the consent and appoyntment of the seyd John Wrottesley, his executors and assigns, & hys heyre or heyres then being wythin age, that then he the seyd John Wrottesley, his executors, &c., were to have the custodie wardshypp and marryage of the bodye or bodyes of the same next heyre or heyres for and during the mynorytye of the same, and untill such tyme as the same heyre or heyres shall accomplysse and come to theyre full age or ages of consent and agreement to maryage, and by the space of one year and a halfe then next after, and so from heyre to heyre until such tyme as the seyd John Wrottesley his executors or assigns shall or maye have the full comodyte, benefyte and advantage of the marryage of the seyd Richard Whetell or any one his heyre or heyres.”

After which follows a clause giving power to John to sell the custody and marriage of the said Richard. The deed, however, ends as follows:—

“but as well that he the seyd John Wrottesley his executors &c. shall and will by the sufferance of God bestowe the marryage of the seyd Rychard Whetell wyth or upon one of the daughters of the seyd John Wrottesley and nother (no other) wyth nor

<sup>1</sup> Original deeds at Wrottesley, abstracted 1860-62. The tythes are described in the Priory deeds as those of Womborne, Orton, Trysull, Seisdon and Wulmore. They were usually put out to farm by the Priors.

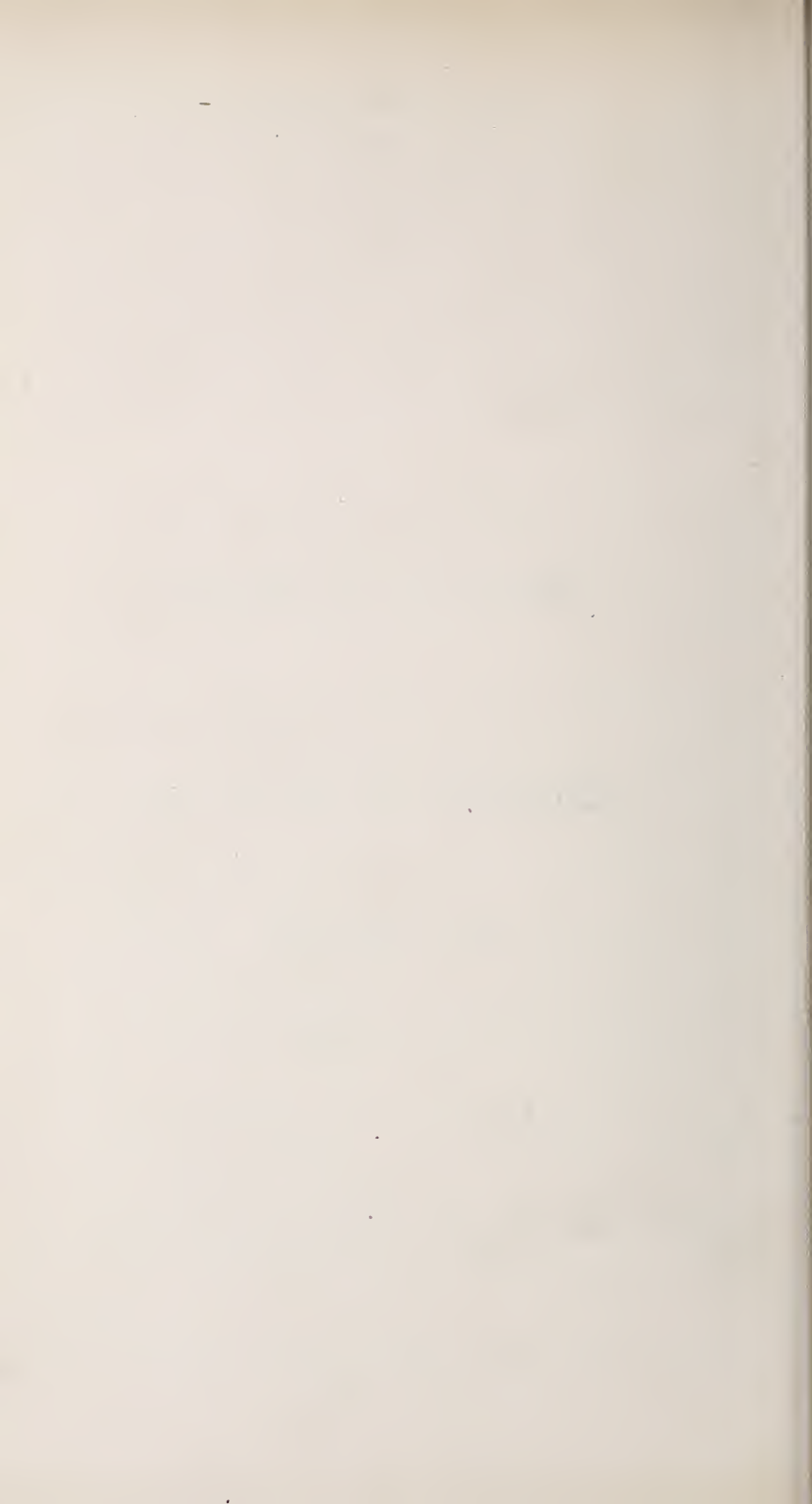
History of the Family

OF

Wrotesley, of Wrotesley,

Co. Stafford.





upon eny other as also that he the seyd John Wrottesley his executors &c. shall att all tyme or tymes after the sealyng of these presents att hys or theyre owne proper coste and charge fynde and maynteine as well the seyd Rychard Whetell and such wyffe as he the seyd Rychard shall fortune to marrye by the appoyntement and consent of the seyd John Wrottesley, meate, drynke, lodgyng and appayrell meete and convenyent for them for and untill such tyme as he the seyd Rychard Whettell shall accomplysshe and be of the full age of xxi years."

This Indenture was witnessed by John Talbot and Humfrey Gyfford.

The price paid by John Wrottesley for the promotion of his daughter was £63 6s. 8d.<sup>1</sup>

The age of consent for marriage was fourteen years, and it appears by the terms of this Indenture that in the case of these infant marriages it was usual to consummate the marriage as soon as the parties reached the age of puberty, the object being to entitle the bride to her dower, in the event of her husband dying under age, and before he could make a settlement upon her. On the 30th July 1577 Richard Whettell covenanted with John Wrottesley on his marriage with Dorothy, the daughter of John,<sup>2</sup> but he does not appear to have come of age until shortly before the 10th February 24 Elizabeth (1582). At this date John was dead, and the parties to the marriage settlement were Richard Whetell, of Great Shepey, co. Leicester, Gentilman, on the one part, and Elizabeth Wrottesley, widow of John Wrottesley, of Wrottesley, Esq., and Walter, son and heir of the said John, on the other part.<sup>2</sup> The over lordship of Great Sheepy had passed to the Astleys of Patshull, as heirs of the elder line of the Harcourts.<sup>3</sup>

In 1576 the Queen having decided to take the part of the Netherlanders against the King of Spain, a muster was made of the armed force of the Kingdom. In this muster, which is printed in the Staffordshire Collections, John Wrottesley was returned as liable for a lance and a light horseman.<sup>4</sup> A lance at this date signifies a mounted man-at-arms clothed in armour. In musters of later date they are styled cuirassiers.

In November 1578 John was on his death-bed, and the following document was produced and proved in February 1578-9 as his last will:—

<sup>1</sup> Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> Sir Thomas Astley, living temp. Richard II, had married Elizabeth, the daughter and heiress of Sir Richard Harcourt, of Stanton Harcourt, co. Oxon, but most of the landed property passed by settlement to the male line, a younger branch of the house (see the pedigree in *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xvii, p. 175).

<sup>4</sup> Vol. iii, Staff. Collections, part ii, page 18.

“Certain wordes spoken by the right worshipfull John Wrottesley Esq. the 28<sup>th</sup> day of November a little before his death (21 Elizabeth) 1578. The said John Wrottesley Esquire being asked of Mr. Walter Wrottesley his son and heir what he would bestow upon his two sisters towards their preferment, and he said 300 marks apiece. Then the said Walter Wrottesley demanded where the 600 marks was or whether he would charge his executors with the payment thereof. And he said I cannot tell. Also the said Walter asked what he would give his brother that was in London. And he said, he hath 100 marks already, and I will give him 20 pounds more. Being asked where that was to be paid, and he said out of my landes at Butterton, then answer being made that it could not be paid out of those landes for that it was Mistres Wrotteslies her jointure, then the said John Wrottesley said, I will devise some other way. Also being asked what he would give his two youngest brethren and he said 10 pounds a piece of annuity. John Smith, Roger Onyons (his mark), W. Dunn, Richard Chillerton (his mark).”

Proved 10th February 1578, by Elizabeth Wrottesley, the relict.<sup>1</sup>

John Wrottesley was buried in the Wrottesley Chancel at Tettenhall, where a very fine altar tomb, erected by his widow, still exists to his memory (see plate annexed). The tomb has effigies of John, in plate-armour of the time of Elizabeth, with a coat of mail protruding from under the cuisses. A heavy gold chain is wound twice round his neck, and he is shewn with beard and moustache, and with ruffs on the neck and wrists. Elizabeth Wrottesley is dressed in the closely-fitted velvet robe, with slashed sleeves and pomander, which is familiar to us from the portraits of Mary, Queen of Scots. She also wears ruffs round the neck and wrists. The bodice is not pointed as shewn in the pictures of Queen Elizabeth.

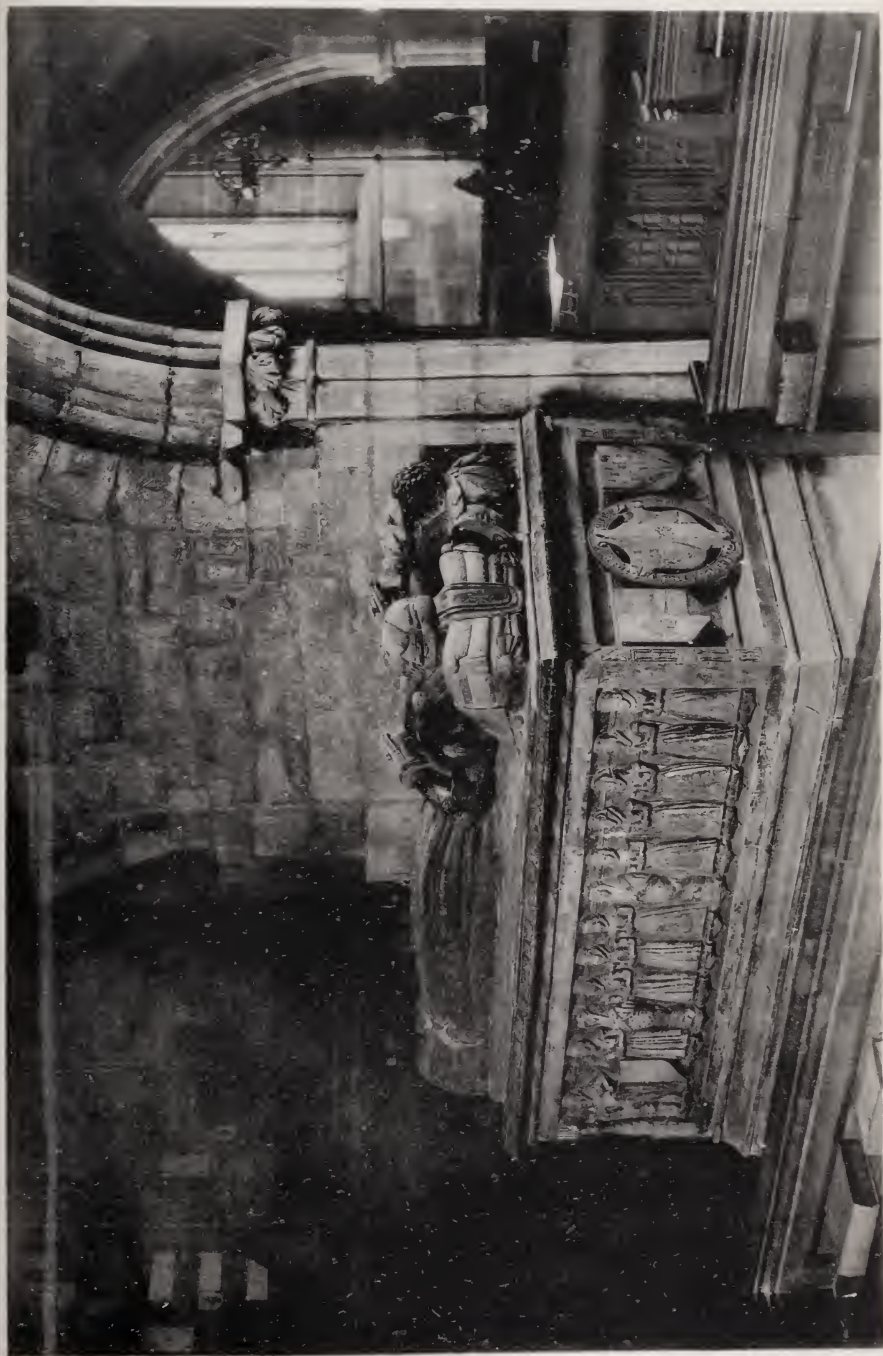
The inscription, which is in Gothic letters (except the number of the years) is as follows:—

Here lyeth the bodies of John Wrottley Esquire and  
Elyzabethe his wyfe, which John died the xxviii daye of  
November anno d'ni 1578, which Elyzabethe being wydowe,  
caused this tombe to be made anno domini 1580.

On the north side of the tomb are the effigies of eleven children, of which two being dead, are represented in shrouds.

In Ashmole's time the names of all these children were printed above their effigies, but they are now illegible. Ashmole has preserved their names as under:—Walter Wrottesley, son and heir, Thomas, Edward, John, Isabell, Mary,

<sup>1</sup> Wills proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. The orthography has been modernised by the copyist. The legal year did not end till the 25th March at this period.



Tomb of John Wrottesley Armiger and Elizabeth Astley, his wife.





Frances, Dorothy, Margaret and Elizabeth. He has apparently omitted the name of one of the children.

On the west end of the tomb are three shields, carved in relief, and bearing coats of arms. The centre shield has Wrottesley, impaling Astley and Harcourt, with a motto round it, "IN DIEV MISPIR," which is repeated in English, "In God is my hope." This was the old motto of Warwick, the King-maker. The other shields are Astley, impaling Harcourt, and Wrottesley singly. It is curious to note that the Harcourt coat is impaled with the Astley coat in place of being quartered with it, in the usual way.

The Visitation of Sir Richard St. George in 1614 names all the above sons, and the following daughters and their husbands:—1. Frances, married to Brooke, of Blackland, in the parish of Bobbington. 2. Dorothy, the wife of Richard Whittle, of Sheppey, co. Leicester. 3. Margaret, the wife of Richard Eld. 4. Elizabeth, the wife of Samuel Pype.

Thomas, the second son of John, died in 1610, apparently unmarried and childless, for his will has bequests only to his kinsman the Lord Dudley, his kinsman William Gatacre, Esqr., his brother-in-law Mr. Samuel Pype, and his kinsman Mr. Thomas Tomkys. In this will he is styled Thomas Wrottesleye, Esqr., of Wolverhampton, and the executor of it was his kinsman Hugh Wrottesley, of Woodford.

Edward, the third son, was the friend of Wirley, the antiquary, who speaks of him as "*immatura morte sublatus, et dum spirabat, mihi valde dilectus.*"<sup>1</sup>

Of the fourth son John, nothing is known, and the two elder daughters appear to have died unmarried.

Frances, the third daughter, married first, John Brooke, of Blackland, and secondly, Ralph Drake, of Bobbington.

Dorothy married Richard Whethill, of Great Sheepy, co. Leicester, and died 10th October 1640 (Nicholl's "Leicestershire.")

Margaret, married Richard Eld, of Seighford, co. Stafford. This Richard had served in Ireland during the reign of Elizabeth, and had a coat of arms granted to him by Ulster King of Arms in 1574 (St. George's Visitation of Staffordshire, 1614). The male line of Eld became extinct in the present generation.

Elizabeth married Samuel Pype, of Bilston.

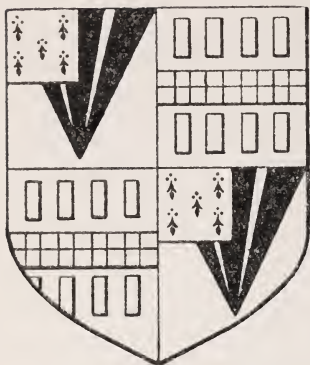
#### ARMS OF JOHN WROTTESELEY.

On the dexter side—Or, three piles Sable, a quarter Ermine, for Wrottesley.

On the sinister side—Azure, a cinquefoil Ermine, for Astley.

<sup>1</sup> Erdeswick's "Survey of Staffordshire," with notes by Harwood.

## WALTER WROTTESELEY, 1578—1630.



Walter Wrottesley, who now succeeded to the property, is shewn to be son of the last John by the deeds formerly at Wrottesley, by the Heralds' Visitations, and by a Chancery suit temp. Elizabeth, which names his father John.<sup>1</sup> He must have been born before 1551, for in 1572 he was a party to a Fine respecting the manor of Wrottesley, and it has been shewn in the account of his father that he was married to his first wife Mary Lee, as early as 1568.

His father-in-law, Hugh Lee, died about 1576,<sup>2</sup> leaving a widow Elizabeth, who held most of the Lee property for her life; and as Elizabeth, the mother of Walter, had been enfeoffed in a large portion of the Wrottesley property, his means for the first part of his career must have been very limited. At the muster of the County made on the 8th November 1587, on the outbreak of the war with Spain, he was returned as liable for a single light horseman only, whilst the assessment of his father John in 1572 had been a lance, *i.e.*, a heavy horseman, and a light horse. As these military charges were based on the Subsidy Rolls, the assessment of John Wrottesley must have been quite treble that of his son. The review of the county was made by Sir Walter Aston and Richard Bagot, acting as Deputy-Lieutenants of the Earl of Shrewsbury, and they returned the names of sixty landowners who were to find between them sixteen lances and fifty-four light horse. It is remarkable as shewing how completely the degree of Knighthood had fallen into desuetude, that out of all this number of landowners, two only, Sir Walter Aston and Sir John Bowes, are named as Knights.

At the date of the purchase of the Tettenhall College in 1549, Walter Wrottesley, the grandfather of Walter, with licence of the Crown, had alienated from it the two Prebends of Penderford and Bobenhill or Barnhurst. The lands of these Prebends were situated at some distance from Wrottesley, and this circumstance, no doubt, as well as pecuniary reasons, had been the motive for their alienation, but it was the cause of some inconvenience at a later date, for the owners of these

<sup>1</sup> Calendar of Chancery Proceedings, temp. Elizabeth, printed, vol. ii, Record Commission (*Walter Parker versus Walter Wrottesley*).

<sup>2</sup> Hugh Lee's will was dated in that year, but I have no note of the date when it was proved.

Prebends, being sheltered by the subjection of them to the capital manor of the Dean at Tettenhall, and having in consequence no fear of the Sheriff before their eyes, claimed to hold Courts Leet, and to have the view of frank-pledge.<sup>1</sup> The effect of this would have been to deprive the lord of the capital manor of waifs and strays and various amercements and Fines, and Walter Wrottesley determined to resist the claim.

“At the Court Baron of Walter Wrottesley, Armiger, of Tettenhall Clericorum, held on the 27th September, 33 Elizabeth (1591) before George Littelton, Armiger, Steward of the Court, the following Homage,

William Alport,	Thomas Cooke,
Thomas Wylkes,	John Perry,
Walter Phypton,	William Southwyke,
Francis Fleming,	John Grasley,
William Phesic,	Richard Sabadye, and
Richard Southwyke,	Walter Wylkes,

were sworn and charged to deliver their verdict upon three articles laid before them as follows:—

1. Whether there be, or ought to be, or have been or used to be, any more leet in Tettenhall Clericorum than one, and to whom the same belongeth.

2. Whether the lybertye of wayfe and Estray be unto the lorde of the maner of Tettnall Clericorum and whether the sayd hath wayf and estraye within the whole maner of Tettnall Clericorum

3. Whether certayne groundes called Cranckeall were heretofore given to the intente that the profytte thereof or any rent out of yt shoulde be employed for the fyndynge of a massinge preest to singe for the soles of some deceased, and when the same, or any rent or profit out of yt was last employed to any superstytious (*sic*) uses.

To the first the jurye saye that no other should or ought to have any leete in this maner or the towneshyppes or in any parte of any waste ground, land or the pedycamente or resydent in the lordshyp and towneshypp of Tettnall Clericorum or any of them, but only the lord of the maner of Tettnall Clericorum, and that so yt hath bene and ought to be used, and that the Deane only had before his leete there, and no prebend had any leete nor ought to have any, but all within the Prebends owe suyte to this Leete, as well within the prebend of Bobenhyl, Penford and Perton as those which dwell in the Prebends in the lords hande.

<sup>1</sup> If not subject to another Court Leet, the tenants of these smaller manors must have attended the Sheriff's view of frank-pledge, which took place twice a year at the Sheriff's "tourn."



To the second they say that the wayf and strays in this article mentioned, belong onely to the lord of the maner of Tettnall Clericorum, and that so yt hath been used alewayes, and that the Deane only before hed wayf and estrer and strayes within any land of any of the Prebends as well those in the lordes hande as also in Bobenhyll, Penford and Perton belong to the lorde of the maner of Tettnall Clericorum.

To the third they say also that foure pound thirteene shyllunge and fourepence was the twentyth yeare of Kyng Henry the eight geven or lyvyed out of certein ground or the proffyth thereof called Cranekall toward the fyndyng and mayntenance of a massyng Preest to synge for soles for ever, and that the same contynued untill the fyrst yeare of Kynge Edward the syxth, and that after that in tyme of Queene Mary a preest was mayntayned accordingly."

Here follow the signatures of the Homage, William Alport, Francis Flemyng, Richard Southwick and Walter Wylkys sign their names, the others affix a mark.

When one considers the origin of the institution of frank-pledge, by which the members of the tything or decennary were collectively liable for the crimes and delinquencies of any of the members composing it,<sup>1</sup> it is not likely that such small communities as these Prebends could have had their own view of frank-pledge, and the claim appears to have been dropped after the above presentment. The Court Rolls of Penford and Bobenhill, now in the possession of Mr. John Neve, of Oaken, shew, however, it was revived at a Court held in 1705, but at this date the franchise was of little or no value, and the claim appears to have passed uncontested.

Walter's mother, Elizabeth, died in 1592.<sup>2</sup> Her will describes her as "Elizabeth Wrottesleye, of Wrottesleye, wydowe, late wyffe of John Wrottesleye, Esquire, deceased," and she makes bequests in it "to my sonne and heir Walter Wrottesleye; to Hugh Wrottesleye, his sonne; my daughter, Margaret Elde; my daughter Elizabeth Pype; my sonne Thomas Wrottesleye; my daughter Frances Drake; my daughter Dorothy Whettyll; my sonne in law Rafe Drake; my sonne (*sic*) Richard Whettyll." Her executors were Walter Wrottesley, her son, and Humfrey Giffard, of Blackladies.

<sup>1</sup> The Tything or Decennary is supposed to have consisted originally of ten householders or heads of families, and these were liable for any person employed by them or forming part of their households, and they were bound to produce him if accused of any crime. If the accused fled from justice the Decennary was fined. In most cases the Manor and the Decennary were identical.

<sup>2</sup> Her will is dated 1592, and the inventory of her effects was taken in the same year (Wrottesley Muniments).

In 1598 Hugh, the eldest son of Walter, was married to Margaret, the daughter of Edward Devereux, of Castle Bromwich, a younger son of Walter Devereux, Viscount Hereford, and the settlements made on this occasion give considerable information respecting his family. The Court Roll of the manor of Wolverhampton of 7th October 40 Elizabeth (1598) states that Walter Wrottesley, Armiger, appeared in Court and surrendered to the lord of the manor, certain messuages, lands and tenements to the use of himself for life, with remainder to his son Hugh Wrottesley, Armiger, son and heir apparent of the said Walter, and to Margaret, the wife of Hugh, during the term of their lives, with remainder to the heirs male of the body of Hugh, and failing such to Walter Wrottesley, second son of the said Walter, for his life, with remainder to William, the third son of the said Walter, for his life, with remainder to the heirs male of the body of Walter, the father, with remainder to Thomas Wrottesley, brother to Walter, the father, and to the heirs male of his body, and failing such to George Wrottesley, Armiger, kinsman of the said Walter, the father, and to the heirs male of his body, and failing such, with remainder to the right heirs of Walter, the father, for ever.<sup>1</sup>

By an indenture dated 10th May 41 Elizabeth (1599) made between Hughe Wrottesley, of Woodford Grange, in co. Stafford, Esquier, and Walter Devereux, sonne and heir apparent of Edward Devereux, of Castle Bromwich, in co. Warwick, Esquier, the said Hugh for and in consideration of a competent and sufficient jointure to be had for and in the behalfe of Margaret, now wife of the said Hughe and daughter of the said Edward Devereux, and for and in consideration of grest somes of money to him, the said Hughe Wrottesley by the said Edward Devereux before thens . . . in marriage with the said Margaret well and truly satisfied and payde, the said Hughe shall and will before the Feast of All Saints next ensuing, acknowledge one or more fyne or fynes in due form of lawe to be levied and recorded unto the said Walter Devereux of all and singular the manors, lands, tenements, etc., being nowe the inheritance of the said Hughe Wrottesley and which were sometyme the inheritance of Hugh Lea, Esquier, deceased, situated in Woodford Grange, Woodford, Tresle, Womborne Orton *alias* Overton, Typton, Bylston, Wolverhampton, Cod-sall, the Citie of Lichfeld, the Parish of Stowe near Lichfeld, Longdon and Curburgh, and it is further agreed between the said parties, that the said Fyne or Fynes shall be reputed to be to the uses hereafter expressed, and to none other

<sup>1</sup> Copy of Court Roll, formerly at Wrottesley.

use, intent or purpose, that is to saye to the use of the said Hugh Wrottesley and Margaret, his wyfe, and the heirs of the said Hugh, and to none other use or purpose.

Signed WALTER DEVEREUX.<sup>1</sup>

This Fine apparently was never levied, it being found more convenient to include all the Wrottesley estate as well as the Lee property in a single Fine, which was levied two years later. The delay was caused by the necessity of obtaining the royal licence for the alienation of that portion of the property which was held *in capite*.

The licence to alienate is dated 1st April. 42 Elizabeth (1600) and gives permission to Walter Wrottesley, Armiger, and to Hugh Wrottesley, Gentleman, to alienate to Edward Littelton, Knight, and to Thomas Leighton, Armiger, all the late College of Totnall, co. Stafford, *alias* Totenhall, with its Prebends and land in Totenhall, Alderley, Wrottesley, Wightwyke, Codsall, Billebroke and Okyn, together with the rectory of Womburne and Orton, and tythes in Womburne and Orton, and with licence to reconvey the same (excepting the tythes of Billebroke and the rectory of Womborne and Orton, and the tythes in Womborne and Orton) to Walter Wrottesley for his life, with remainder after his death to Hugh Wrottesley and to the heirs male of his body, and failing such to Walter Wrottesley, son of Walter, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such, to the heirs male of the body of Walter, the father. And as regarded the tythes of Billebroke, to Walter, the father, for his life, with remainder to Hugh Wrottesley and Margaret, his wife, and to the heirs male of the body of Hugh, and failing such, to Walter, the son, and to the heirs of his body, and failing such with remainder as before. And as regarded the Rectory of Womborne and Orton, and the tythes of Womborne and Orton, to the said Hugh and Margaret, his wife, and to the heirs male of the body of Hugh, and failing such with remainder as before.<sup>2</sup>

On obtaining the licence to alienate, all the above property and the other Wrottesley estates were vested in the Trustees named above, by a Fine levied at Easter term 42 Elizabeth (1600). The Fine describes the property as consisting of the manors of Wrottesley, Tetnall Clericorum and Butterton, and thirty messuages, ten cottages, six tofts, two dovecotes, forty

<sup>1</sup> Wrottesley Muniments. After the death of Mary Lee, Walter Wrottesley had married a second wife, by whom he had issue, and the object of this Indenture was apparently to prevent Hugh Wrottesley from alienating any part of the Lee property to his half-brothers, to the detriment of his children by Margaret Devereux.

<sup>2</sup> Licences to Alienate, 42 Elizabeth, vol. vii (Public Record Office).

gardens, thirty orchards, eight hundred acres of land, one hundred and fifty acres of meadow, one hundred acres of pasture, one hundred acres of wood, five hundred acres of furze and heath, one hundred acres of moor, twenty acres of land covered with water, and 50s. of rent in Wrottesley, Tetnall Clericorum, Butterton, Woodford, Tresle, Womborne, Wolverhampton, Typton, Grindon, Waterfall, Codsall, Billbroke, Orton and Wightwick, and of all tithes of sheaves, grain and hay, etc., in Codsall, Wrottesley, Billbroke, Tetnall Clericorum, Wightwick, Womborne and Orton, co. Stafford, and of the manor of Lychfield, and nine messuages, nine gardens, four orchards, one hundred acres of land, forty acres of meadow, one hundred acres of pasture and ten acres of wood in the City of Lichfield, the Parish of Stowe, near Lichfield, and in Longdon and Curburgh, in the Co. of the City of Lichfield.<sup>1</sup>

Thomas Leighton, who occurs as a feoffee in these settlements, was brother to Joyce, the second wife of Walter. She was the widow of Francis Bromley, of Hallon or Haunde, co. Salop, and daughter of Sir Edward Leighton, of Wattlesborough, co. Salop.<sup>2</sup> Francis Bromley had died young, leaving an only daughter and heir Jane, who was under age, and this marriage must have been a very advantageous one for Walter, and added considerably to his resources. It appears to have taken place about 1595.<sup>3</sup>

In 1598 Walter Wrottesley was prosecuting in the Star Chamber one of his neighbours, James Barnesley, of Trysull, and seven others, for throwing down and burning his fences, and a sheepcote at Chaspell, near Kinver. The records of these Star Chamber proceedings hardly justify the unfavourable opinion of them given by historians. The action was begun by a petition to the Queen, by Walter Wrottesley and Elizabeth Barker, widow (the tenant), complaining of the trespass and injury. On the 13th February, 40 Elizabeth (1598) a writ was issued from the Queen's Chancery appointing Gamel Pype and Francis Wyghtewick, gentlemen, to take the answers on oath of the defendants, the parties to be assembled at Wolverhampton within fourteen days.

The next stage consisted of the drawing up of the interrogatories to be administered to the principal defendants. These were five in number. In their answers all the defendants denied any participation in the burning of the fences and sheepcote. James Barnesley, however, admitted in his answer

<sup>1</sup> Fines of Mixed Counties, 42 Elizabeth. It is included amongst these Fines as Lichfield was a separate County.

<sup>2</sup> Heralds' Visitation of 1663, and inscription on tomb at Codsall.

<sup>3</sup> Under the name of Joyce Wrottesley, she accounts as executrix of Francis Bromley in 1596.



that the complainants and the former husband of Elizabeth had been in the possession of the tenements for more than seven years.<sup>1</sup>

There is no conclusion to the suit, but it will be seen from this account of it, that the proceedings were prompt and probably inexpensive, being carried on at the very doors of the parties concerned. The Courts, however, were an innovation, and not having been established by Statute, were denounced as unconstitutional and abolished by the Long Parliament. They, however, must have met a want, and they probably took cognizance of causes which could not have been decided in the regular Courts. In this case Walter Wrottesley's interest was merely a reversion dependent upon two lives, and it is doubtful whether this would have given him a *locus standi* in an ordinary Court, and the unfortunate widow, whose sheepcote had been burnt, would have had small chance without his assistance of asserting her right, or obtaining any compensation for the injury.

Francis Bromley, of Hallon, the first husband of Joyce, the wife of Walter Wrottesley, had left an only daughter and heiress Jane. In former days the marriage of an heiress was a valuable possession, and usually sold for a very large sum of money.<sup>2</sup> Jane, however, had views of her own, and whilst negotiations for her marriage were in progress, ran away with William Davenport, the eldest son of Henry Davenport, of Chorley, co. Chester.

Amongst the Chancery Proceedings of February 1603-4, there is a suit of William Davenport, son and heir apparent of Henry Davenport of Chorley, and Jane his wife *versus* Walter Wrottesley of Wrottesley, co. Stafford, Esqr., and Joyce his wife, respecting the estate of Francis Bromley of Hawnde, Esq., deceased, the father of the said Jane.

Walter and Joyce stated "that about September last past twelmonth, the said complainant Jane being then young was by some practices or persuasions of the complainant William Davenporte (a man in worth and estate far unworthy of such a match, as these defendants verily think) priviley enticed and stolen away from the defendants' house at Wrottesley and married to him, the complainant William."

William Davenport replied that "he was in every way

<sup>1</sup> Star Chamber Proceedings, temp. Elizabeth.

<sup>2</sup> In 1600, George Wrottesley, the cousin of Walter, sold the marriage of his ward Thomas Jervoys, of Britford, co. Wilts, to Sir Richard Paulett, for a sum of £1,100, and the Court of Wards and Liveries adjudged that the sum was insufficient. (Court of Wards and Liveries, Decrees, vol. iv, part 1, fol. 226). George Wrottesley had married the mother of the ward, and had purchased the wardship.

worthy to match with the said Jane, and that the marriage was no disparagement at all to her, neither did he entice or steal her away."<sup>1</sup>

It would appear by the last sentence that Jane had asserted her rights as an heiress, and had made the first advances. It will be seen that her step-father and mother at this date had retained her property for about sixteen months after the elopement. An heiress, if married, would be entitled to enter into her property at fifteen years of age: but if married without the consent of her feudal lord, or his assignee, would be liable to be mulct in very heavy damages.

Walter served the office of Sheriff of the County in the year 1597-8, and Exchequer receipts between the years 1600 and 1604, formerly at Wrotesley, shew he was one of the Commissioners for collecting the Aid of the Fifteenth and Tenth granted by Parliament for the Spanish war. He was also included in the Commissions for the Peace for co. Stafford, issued by James I.<sup>2</sup> These are the only public functions with which I have found his name connected, and the paucity of these is, I think, due to his adherence to the Roman Catholic religion. The Astleys, his mother's family, were certainly of that faith, and his brother-in-law, Gilbert Astley, was married to a sister of John Giffard, of Chillington, one of the irreconcilable section, a non-juror and a Recusant.

In 1585, when there was a question of removing the Queen of Scots from Tutbury to Chillington, Sir Amias Poulett, in whose charge she had been placed, was ordered to report upon the accommodation of the house and its suitability for the safe custody of the Queen. On the 3rd October he writes to Walsingham:—

"Touching the state of the countrey, and the neighbours adjoyninge I have taken care to infourme myself by the means of some men of credit in these parts and do fynd that the gentlemen of calling and countenance and best affected in religion such as Sir Walter Aston, Mr. Bagot and Mr. Greisley have their dwellings distant from Mr. Gifford's house some 10 miles, some 12, and the nearest 9; only Mr. Littleton a very honest religious gentleman, dwelling within 3 or 4 miles or thereabouts, so the sayd howse seemeth to be barren of good neighbours."<sup>3</sup>

Walter lived to a great age, for he survived till the 6th December 1630, at which date he must have been

<sup>1</sup> "History of Worfield," by the Rev. Samuel B. James, p. 21.

<sup>2</sup> State Papers, printed.

<sup>3</sup> State Papers. Wrotesley would be the nearest house of any importance to Chillington, being only four miles from it. Pillaton Hall (at this date the seat of the Littleton family) is about seven miles off.

over eighty years of age. He had outlived his second wife, all his sons except the eldest, Sir Hugh Wrottesley, and he had even survived two wives of the latter. He was buried at Codsall on the 11th December 1630,<sup>1</sup> under an altar tomb which is shewn in the drawing annexed. His will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 31st January 1630-31. a codicil being added to it on the 5th December 1630, "in the time of his last sickness of which he died." He makes bequests in it of money or plate to his eldest son, Sir Hugh Wrottesley, Kt., his grandsons Walter and William Wrottesley, his grand-daughters Mary, Penelope, Elizabeth, Howard and Margaret, daughters of Sir Hugh Wrottesley: his daughter Dame Elizabeth Hewitt, wife to Sir Thomas Hewitt, Kt., and Walter Hewitt, eldest son of Sir Thomas; Walter Prince, eldest son of Richard Prince, Esqr.; Mary, his daughter, wife of Richard Prince, Esq.; and his nephew Walter Pipe. The bequest to Sir Hugh is in these words:—"To my sonne Sir Hugh Wrottesley, Kt., all my corne, cattell and household stuffe except one great chest, standing in the brushing chamber and my deske in my owne chamber, which with all the stuffe and things in them I have heretofore given to my two daughters, and to my said sonne all my plate except two of the best silver booles which his sonne William Wrottesley shall make choice of. To my grandchild Walter Wrottesley £100. and to Penelope my said son's daughter £30." He also makes bequests to the poor of Codsall, Wolverhampton, Patingham, Brewood, Tettenhall, Albrighton and Bridgenorth, some of which survive to the present day and are administered under the directions of the Charity Commissioners. For his monument at Codsall church he left £140. The residue of his personal estate was left to the three youngest daughters of Sir Hugh Wrottesley, viz., Elizabeth, Howard and Margaret.

The Inquisition on his death was taken at Cannock on the 23rd August 7 Charles I (1631) before Salomon Grosvenour, Gentleman, the King's Eschaetor. The jury stated that Walter Wrottesley, Armiger, who was named in the writ, was seised long before his death of the manor of Wrottesley with its members and rights and appurtenances, and of the manor of Butterson, with the same in Butterson, Grindon and Waterfall, and of the manor and College of Totenall *alias* Tetenall Clericorum, with its rights and members and pertinencies, and the site and Deanery of the said College, and the Prebends of Wrottesley and Codsall, of the foundation of the said College, with all lands, tythes, oblations, etc., in

<sup>1</sup> Codsall Registers.

Wrottesley, Tettnall, Oken, Alderley, Codsall, Wightwike and Bilbroke, and in 42 Elizabeth a Fine was levied in the Court of Elizabeth, late Queen, at Westminster, after proclamation made according to the form of the Statute, between Edward Littleton, Kt., and Thomas Leighton, Armiger, complainants, and the said Walter Wrottesley, Armiger, and Hugh Wrottesley, Gentleman, son and heir apparent of the said Walter, now a Knight, deforciant, of all and singular of the said manors and other premises (*inter alia*) mentioned in the said Fine, and which Fine was levied to the following uses, viz., as regarded the manors of Wrottesley, Butterson and Tettnall Clericorum, to the use of the said Walter Wrottesley and his assigns, for the term of his life, without impeachment of waste, and after his death, the manor of Wrottesley to the use of John Littleton, Armiger, and Walter Skeffington, Armiger, and their assigns, for the life of Joyce, then wife of the said Walter, and after her decease, to the use of the said Hugh Wrottesley and the heirs of his body, and in default of such, to the use of Walter Wrottesley, the younger, son of the said Walter Wrottesley who was named in the writ, and to the heirs male of the body of Walter Wrottesley the son, and in default of such, to the heirs male of the body of Walter Wrottesley named in the writ, and failing such, to the use of the right heirs of the said Walter for ever; and as regarded the manors of Butterson and Tettnall Clericorum, and all the other premises (excepting the tythes of Bilbrooke) after the death of the said Walter, to the use of the said Hugh Wrottesley and the heirs male of his body, and failing such, to the use of Walter Wrottesley, the son, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such, to the heirs male of the said Walter named in the writ, and failing such, to the use of the right heirs of Walter for ever. And as regarded the tythes of Bilbrooke, after the death of Walter, to the use of Hugh Wrottesley and Margaret, his wife, and the heirs male of the body of Hugh, and failing such, to the use of Walter Wrottesley, the son, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such, to the use of the said Walter Wrottesley named in the writ, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such, to the use of the right heirs of the said Walter for ever, as was shewn by the chirograph of the said Fine.

And by a quadripartite Indenture bearing date 10th March 42 Elizabeth, between a certain Edward Devereux, then Armiger, on the first part, and the said Walter Wrottesley on the second part, the said Hugh Wrottesley on the third part, and the said Edward Littleton, Kt., and Thomas Leighton, Armiger, on the fourth part, which was produced in evidence under their seals, by virtue of the Statute of



4th February 27 Henry VIII, on the transfer of uses, the said Walter Wrottesley named in the writ was seised in his demesne as of fee, for the term of his life, and with the remainders and reversions thereof, of the said manors and other premises; and the said Walter died at Wrottesley on the 6th December last, and the said Hugh Wrottesley, now a Knight, is his son and nearest heir and fifty-five years of age and upwards, and the said manor of Wrottesley with its rights and members was held of the lord the King, as of the Abbey of Evesham in socage by a rent of 13s. 4d., and was worth beyond reprises £10. And the said manor of Butterson, with its rights and members in Butterson, Grindon and Waterfall was held of the lord the King as of the Honour of Tutburie, by fealty and in socage, and was worth £3 6s. 8d., and the said manor of Totnall *alias* Tetnall Clericorum, and the site and Deanery of the College and the Prebends of Wrottesley and Codsall, and the tythes in Wrottesley, Tetnall, Oken, Codsall, Wightewike and Bilbrooke were held of the lord the King by military service and by the eightieth part of a Knight's fee and were worth £6 13s. 4d.<sup>1</sup>

By his first wife Mary Lee, Walter had issue an only son Hugh, born in 1570. By his second wife Joyce Leighton, he had two sons William and Walter, and two daughters Elizabeth and Mary.

The two sons by his second wife both died young. William was buried at Codsall on the 24th April 1599, and Walter was buried at the same place on the 30th July 1602. His second wife Joyce was buried at Codsall on the 26th December 1614.<sup>2</sup>

The Codsall Register also records that "Mr. Richard Prynce and Mrs. Mary Wrottesley were marryed in Wrottesleye Chapell on the 16th June 1618, by me Thomas Pytt." The settlement made on the marriage of Mary is dated the 11th May 16 James I (1618), and describes her husband as "Rychard Prynce, Esqr., the younger, brother and heyre of Sir Francis Prynce, Kt., deceased, eldest son and heir of Richard Prynce, the elder, deceased, late of Easteflorgate *alias* Monck Forgate, Salop, Esqr."<sup>3</sup> Her husband was afterwards knighted.

Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, married into a very wealthy family. Her husband was Sir Thomas Hewitt, of Shireoaks, co. Notts, a place which derived its name from a group of oak trees at the junction of the three counties of Derby, Nottingham and York. The Hewitts acquired great wealth

<sup>1</sup> Chancery Inq. P.M., Bundle 50, No. 216. The values given for lands in these Inquisitions are quite fictitious and appear to be conventional, for they usually agree with those given in the ancient Inquisitions of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

<sup>2</sup> Codsall Registers.

<sup>3</sup> Original deed formerly at Wrottesley.





Tomb of Walter Wroottesley Armiger.  
Godsall Church, 1650.

as cloth-workers, and Sir William Hewitt was Lord Mayor of London in 1559-60. His only daughter and heir Anne married Sir Edward Osborne, the ancestor of the Dukes of Leeds. Sir Thomas Hewitt, who married Elizabeth Wrottesley, was son of Henry Hewitt, also a rich merchant of London. Sir Thomas was Sheriff of co. Notts, in 3 Charles I, and left issue.<sup>1</sup>

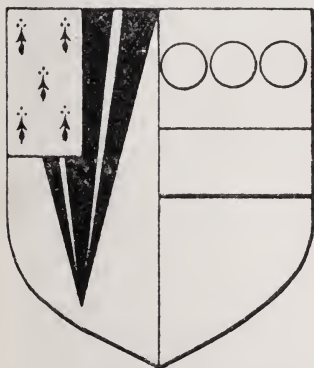
Walter Wrottesley lies buried in the chancel of Codsall church, under a handsome altar tomb, of which a photograph is appended. He is shewn in the armour of the period, with his five children in relief—kneeling in the panels of the altar front—under an arch and above the monument are two shields to represent his two wives, first Wrottesley, impaling Lee of Langley, and secondly Wrottesley, impaling Leighton. Between the two shields, on a mural tablet, is the following inscription:—

“ HERE LIETH WALTER WROTTESLEY OF WROT:<sup>ley</sup>  
ESQUIER WHO MARRIED MARIE DAUGHTER AND  
HEIRE TO HUGH LEE OF WOODFORD ESQR. BY  
WHOM HE HAD ISSUE SIR HUGH WROTTESLEY KT.  
SECONDLY HE MARRIED JOYCE DAUGH<sup>r</sup> TO S<sup>r</sup>  
EDWARD LEIGHTON OF WATTLESBOROUGH KT.  
BY WHOM HE HAD ISSUE 2 SONS AND 2 DAUGH<sup>ters</sup>.  
WHICH WALTER DYED THE VI<sup>th</sup> DAY OF DECEMBER 1630.”

#### ARMS OF WALTER WROTTESLEY.

Quarterly—Or, three piles Sable, a quarter Ermine, for Wrottesley; and Gules, a fess chequy, Or and Azure, between eight billets Argent, for Leigh, of Langley.

#### SIR HUGH WROTTESLEY, 1630—1633.



Walter Wrottesley was succeeded by his eldest son Hugh, who was in possession of his patrimonial estates for so short a period, that the principal events of his life must be looked for in the lifetime of his father. The Inquisition on his father's death states that he was fifty-five years of age and upwards in 1630, but he must have been nearer sixty, for his matriculation papers at Oxford state that "Hugh Wrottesley, of St. John's College, son of Walter Wrottesley, of Wrottesley, co. Stafford, matriculated 15th April 1586, aged sixteen."

<sup>1</sup> "History of Worksop," 1890.



His parents were married in 1568, and he was doubtless born, as shewn by the matriculation papers, in 1570, for he could hardly have entered the University before he was sixteen years of age.

After the death of Elizabeth Lee, his grandmother, Hugh came into possession of Woodford Grange, in Wombourne parish, and this was his place of abode during the greater part of his life. He married his first wife, Margaret Devereux, about the year 1598, and the first part of his married life seems to have been spent in the house of his father-in-law at Castle Bromwich. The Parish Registers of Aston, near Birmingham, record the baptism in 1602 of "Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Rochley, sojourning at Castell Bromwich," and her burial in 1603. And in the same registers there is this entry under 1606, May 6th, "Walter, the sonne of Mr. Hughe Wrochley, of Wrochley, and his heire apparant was baptized at Castle Bromwich."

Margaret Devereux, the first wife of Hugh, died in 1615,<sup>1</sup> leaving two sons, Walter and William, and several daughters. Shortly after her death, Hugh married for a second wife Clara, the widow of William Sneyd, of Keele, co. Stafford, and a daughter of Sir Anthony Coleclough, of Tintern Abbey, co. Wexford.<sup>2</sup> He does not appear to have had any children by her, for her will names only Master Wrottesley (Walter, her stepson), who would be then fourteen years of age, and Penelope, Mary, Dorothy and Susannah Wrottesley. Amongst her bequests was one of £10 to the Lady Devereux to buy Dorothy Wrottesley a diamond ring. She died in January 1620-21, and was buried at Tettenhall. Her will was proved in the same year in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

Sir Hugh was knighted on the 26th August 1617 at Nantwich in Cheshire, during one of the progresses made by James I in the Midland Counties,<sup>3</sup> and in the following year he served the office of Sheriff of the County. In 1625, in the first year of Charles I, he obtained a general pardon under the Great Seal, dated 10th February, for all treasons and felonies, etc., perpetrated before the previous 27th March. Most men of property who had served any office under the Crown in former days, obtained these pardons, for they contained a clause exonerating them from all demands or claims of the Exchequer.

<sup>1</sup> Tettenhall Registers. She was buried on the 18th September 1615.

<sup>2</sup> The Colecloughs held also considerable property in the north of Staffordshire.

<sup>3</sup> "Nantwich, 26th August 1617. The same day the King knighted Sir Hugh Wrottesley and Sir William Owen, of Condover, and in the afternoon proceeded on his way to Gerards Bromley, in Staffordshire, with his own retinue and a train of the principal gentry of Cheshire" (Nicholl's "Progresses of Elizabeth and James I").

In 1627 Sir Hugh was appointed by the Earl of Monmouth, the King's Lieutenant of the County, to be one of his Deputies. It is curious to contrast the number of Deputy-Lieutenants in the reign of Charles I with those of the present day. The total number of Lieutenants in 1627 was six only, consisting of:—

Sir Walter Aston, Knight of the Bath and Baronet.	Sir Walter Chetwynd, Kt. Sir Hugh Wrottesley, Kt.
Sir Thomas Leigh, Knight and Baronet.	Sir William Bowyer, Kt., and Ralph Sneyd, Esquire.

On the 4th August 1630 a Commission was issued to Robert, Earl of Essex, Walter, Lord Aston, Sir Hugh Wrottesley, Kt., Sir William Bowyer, Kt., and Richard Weston, Esq., "to treat and compound with all those in the Co. of Stafford, who by law are to make fine unto us for not appearing at the time and place by our writs to that purpose appoynted for receiving the Order of Knighthood." The proceedings of this Commission have been printed in volume ii of the Staffordshire Collections.<sup>1</sup> The first Commission being found unwieldy was followed by another, dated 12th February 1630-31, addressed to Sir Hugh Wrottesley, Sir William Bowyer, Thomas Crompton, and Richard Weston, and these four made the compositions and signed the proceedings.

After the disputes between Edward I and his Barons, respecting the liability to military service in 1297, it had been finally decided that all those holding as much as £40 in lands or rents were bound to accept Knighthood, or pay a Fine to the King in lieu of it; and this liability had been expressly recognised in Parliament by the Statute *de militibus*, in the reign of Henry VI. In the seventeenth century the change in the value of money had rendered many of the middle classes liable to compulsory Knighthood under this Statute, and the proceedings of the Committee of 1631 shew that 203 gentlemen and yeomen of the county paid fines varying from £50 to £10 for having failed to appear in pursuance of the King's proclamation, which had been issued at the date of his Coronation.

It may be asked, why, if this was the case, all these persons had not taken upon themselves the degree of Knighthood. But the answer to this is, that obligatory Knighthood was no honor, and the fees exacted from those who appeared in answer to the summons were very largely in excess of the Fines inflicted for their non-appearance.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Volume ii, Staffordshire Collections, part ii, page 1. The account contains an admirable preface by the late H. Sydney Grazebrook.

<sup>2</sup> The Earl Marshal had a right to a palfrey and saddle, from every one made a Knight at a Coronation, and this was only one of the many fees exacted on these occasions. See Red Book of the Exchequer, by Hubert Hall, p. 759.

Hugh's eldest son, Walter, married in 1625, Mary the daughter of Ambrose Grey, of Enville, co. Stafford. Her father was the second son of Lord Grey of Groby, who was the nephew and representative in the male line of Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk, the father of Lady Jane Grey. On the point of blood and connection, therefore, no fault could be found with the marriage, but it was contracted clandestinely, against the consent of his father, when Walter was under age, and Sir Hugh lost by it a large sum which would have been obtained by the marriage of an eldest son in those days, and which would have enabled him to provide portions for his younger children. In his letters formerly at Wrottesley, Sir Hugh lays great stress on the pecuniary embarrassments of Ambrose, and hints that he had connived at the clandestine marriage in order to save the marriage portion of his daughter. Eventually the quarrel was made up, and Sir Hugh took advantage of his relationship to purchase the mortgages on a large portion of the estate of Ambrose. On the 11th May, 9 Charles I (1633) Henry Little, the principal mortgagee, covenants with Sir Hugh that such persons that hold the leases, Statute Merchants, and Escheats of the Manors of Tresle (Trysull), Seisdon, Orton, and Womborne, to his use and appointment, shall hold them for the use and benefit of Sir Hugh,<sup>1</sup> but the purchase was not completed for some years afterwards, for Sir Hugh died on the 28th May following, less than three weeks after the date of the above deed.

The necessity for finding the money for this purchase forced him to renounce his intention of acquiring a Baronetcy. His brother-in-law, Sir Walter Devereux, writes to him from London near Essex Gate 1632, that he understands that "somebody had possessed him that Sir Thomas Blother, of the Privy Chamber, offered him to be a Baronet for £300, and that the King would make many for £200 or £300: that the King was reserved: one offered £800 and could not get it, and he thought he had performed the office of brother in getting it for him for £500; if he had not been his brother-in-law and a descendant of a founder of the Garter, he had not got it so low."

The Inquisition on Sir Hugh's death was taken at Wolverhampton on the 20th August 9 Charles I (1633), before Zachary Babington and John Birch, Gentlemen deputed for the purpose.<sup>2</sup> The jury stated that long before the death of the Hugh Wrottesley named in the writ, Walter Wrottesley, armiger, the father of Hugh, was seised of the manors of

<sup>1</sup> Original Deed formerly at Wrottesley.

<sup>2</sup> John Birch was the family lawyer of the Wrottesleys.

Wrottesley, Butterton and Tetnall Clericorum, and of the Deanery and College of Tetnall, together with the Prebends of Wrottesley and Codsall founded in the said College, and of the lands, tithes, oblations, etc., in Wrottesley, Tetnall, Oken, Alderley, Codsall, Wightwick and Bilbroke, and a Fine was levied in 42 Elizabeth. (*Here the jury quote the Fine of 42 Elizabeth and the quadripartite Indenture named in the Inquisition on Walter Wrottesley the father of Sir Hugh.*) And the said Hugh Wrottesley, long before his death, was seised in demesne as of fee of a messuage and divers tenements and hereditaments called the manor of Woodford, or Woodford Grange, and the Rectory of Womborne, and the manor of Lychefeld, and nine messuages, nine gardens, four orchards, one hundred acres of land, forty acres of meadow, one hundred acres of pasture and ten acres of wood in Lychefeld, and in the parishes of Stowe, Longdon, and Curburgh (formerly Lees) and the said Hugh by a Fine and indenture had conveyed the said Grange, Rectory and manor of Lychefeld to the use of the said Hugh Wrottesley, and Margaret his wife, daughter of Edward Devereux, Kt. and Baronet, now deceased, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such to the use of the said Walter Wrottesley, the father, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such to the use of the right heirs of the said Walter for ever.

And the said Hugh, before his death, was seized in demesne as of fee of a messuage, a chapel, a cemetery, and a pasture called Preistfield in Bilston, and of a messuage, four shops, thirty acres of land and ten acres of meadow in Wolverhampton and Codsall (formerly Lees), and of two messuages, forty acres of land, ten acres of meadow, and twenty acres of pasture in Frodley (Frodesley), co. Salop (late Scrivens), and of seventy acres of land, ten acres of meadow, and ten acres of pasture in Bridgenorth, co. Salop (formerly Thornes), and the moiety of a lead mine, and salt works in Draytwich, co. Worcester, and a house and chapel and six acres of land in Trimpley, co. Worcester (formerly Lees), and that Hugh died on the 28th May last (1633), and Walter Wrottesley, Armiger, his son, is his nearest heir, and is twenty-five years of age and upwards. The manor of Wrottesley was held of the King in socage, as of his Abbey of Evesham for 13s. 4d. annually, and was worth £10.

Butterton and its members were held of the King as of the Honor of Tutbury in socage, and not in capite, nor by Knight's service, and was worth £3 6s. 8d.

The manor and College of Tettnale Clericorum, and the Prebends of Wrottesley and Codsall, and the tythes of Tetnale, Wrottesley, Oken, Alderley, Codsall, Wightwike, and Bilbrooke, were held of the King by Knight's service and one-eightieth part of a Knight's Fee, and were worth £8.



The manor of Woodford or Woodford Grange was held of the King, as of his manor of East Greenwich, by fealty in free socage, and was worth £3 12s.

The Rectory of Womborne was held in capite by one-tenth of a Knight's Fee, and was worth £3 12s.

The manor of Lychefeld and the premises in the county of Lychefeld were worth £12, tenure not known.

Preistfeild was held of the lord of the manor of Shenstone in socage, and all the premises named in Bilston, Wolverhampton, and Codsall were worth £10 11s., and were held of the King as of his manor of East Greenwich. The lands in Bridgenorth were worth 10s., tenure unknown, and the land in Frodley was worth 10s., tenure not known, and the lands, etc., in Worcestershire were worth 40s., and the tenure was not known.<sup>1</sup>

How conventional these values were will be understood when it is stated that the Committee for compounding the sequestered estates of Royalists only thirteen years after this date, estimated the value of the Wrottesley property at £703 a year, or more than twelve times the estimate given in the Inquisition.

Sir Hugh's will was dated 1633, and was proved in the same year. He makes bequests in it to his son William, his son and heir Walter, and his daughters Mary, Penelope, Elizabeth, Howard, Margaret, and his daughter Bressy. The latter was his youngest daughter Dorothy, who married in 1631 Henry Bressy, or Bracy, of Escott, co. Warwick.<sup>2</sup> Besides these daughters, he had another named Susanna, who was married in 1623 to Reginald Corbett, of Pontesbury,<sup>3</sup> and who appears to have died before her father. William, the second son, was very wild, and a cause of great trouble to his father. In June 1630, he was at school at Coventry, and the schoolmaster, Samuel Foster, writes to Sir Hugh, to complain that a week before breaking-up at Christmas, Sir Hugh's son shut up the schoolroom and kept the place half a day and a night, shot a pistol at him, wounding him in the thigh and legs and damaged his dress, for which he asked £10 for remuneration. His father left him the property at Frodesley, co. Salop, and he afterwards married one Anne Chamberlain. In 1640 he was living in Herefordshire. Anne, daughter of Mr. Rottesley, Gentleman, and Anne his wife, was baptized at Almeley, co. Hereford, 9th July 1640, and Walter Wrottesley, Gentleman, was buried there 10th April 1664.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Court of Wards, Bundle 53, No. 211.

<sup>2</sup> Marriage settlement, formerly at Wrottesley, and Heralds' Visitation of 1663.

<sup>3</sup> Codsall Registers and Harl. MS. 1173, fo. 51.

<sup>4</sup> Grazebrook's Notes to Dugdale's Visitation of Staffordshire of 1663, vol. v of Staffordshire Collections. William Wrottesley's will was dated 31st January 1642-3, and was proved on the 5th March 1645-6. He is described in it as



Bird's eye View of the Old  
Manor House at Wrothlesley

taken

from an Old Parchment

Map dated

1633



Of the other daughters of Sir Hugh, Mary married, for a first husband, John Lougher, of Perton, and for a second husband, Edward Williams, of Dudley.<sup>1</sup>

Penelope had also two husbands, for she occurs first as Penelope Collett, and in 1636 as Penelope Mill.<sup>1</sup> Nothing is known of either husband.

Elizabeth married Walter Hopton, of Stretton Grantham, co. Hereford.<sup>1</sup>

Howard married first, William Blunden, of Bishops Castle, co. Salop, and secondly, John Wingfield, of Shrewsbury.<sup>2</sup>

Margaret married Jonathan Langley, of Shrewsbury.<sup>3</sup>

After the death of Sir Hugh, an Inventory was made of his effects in the house and stables, and it is proposed here to give a few extracts from it, as it illustrates the mode of life and accommodation in a gentleman's country house in the reign of Charles I. It shews also the offensive and defensive arms maintained at the same period in a time of peace. A drawing of the house is appended, taken from an old parchment estate map of the same date, which gives a bird's-eye view of it, shewing the moat and palisading which surrounded it. This palisading, or "palitia," is the humble origin of the words Palace and Palatine, all important buildings having been surrounded with one in primitive days. When the palisading was made of whole trunks of trees squared, it proved a very effective defence, as we know from our experience against the New Zealanders' "Pah," and if surrounded by a wet moat, it was very difficult to assault. At the time when Sir Walter Wroottesley compounded for his estates in 1645, the house, from a defensive point of view, was stated to be very strong.

OLD INVENTORY AT WROTTESLEY, DATED 3RD AUGUST 1635.

*In ye halle.*

Compleate armur for the bodies of twelve men, whereof two are for horsemen

One case of pistolls.

late of the Parish of Emyley (*sic*), in the co. of Hereford, gentleman, and it names his wife, Anne, who was left executrix, and his sons, Walter and Thomas, his daughters Margaret and Anne, his sisters, Howard, Dorothy and Elizabeth, and his mother-in-law, Margaret Chamberlain. His eldest son, Walter, was under age. By his will he devises the property in Frodesley, co. Salop, to Leicester Devereux, Esq., Thomas Chamberlain, of Broadway, co. Worcester, Gentleman, and others named, as trustees for the benefit of his children. Court of Probate, London (32 Twisse).

<sup>1</sup> Dugdale's Visitation of Staffordshire, 1663, printed in vol. v of Staffordshire Collections.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., and marriage settlement at Wroottesley dated 1650. Howard, used as a christian name, was derived from the Devereux connection. Sir Edward Devereux had a daughter, Howard, who married Thomas Dilke, of Maxstoke, co. Warwick. Howard Dilke would be therefore aunt to Howard Wroottesley.

<sup>3</sup> Visitation of Staffordshire, 1663.



Fower Gawnletts.  
 Three coates of maile.<sup>1</sup>  
 one buffe coate.  
 one quilted coate.  
 A case of horsemen's pistolls.  
 Nyne and twentye head peeces.  
 Forty swordes with belts.  
 Twelve pikes armed.  
 eleven Holbeards.  
 Three battle axes.<sup>2</sup>  
 Twelve musketts and their restes.  
 Fower calyvers.  
 Sixteen Bandeliers.  
 A knotte of match, one other muskett.  
 Two staves for horsemen.  
 A drum and case.  
 A boxe of bullets  
 Two brazen candlesticks hanging on the walles.  
 Twelve leather buckets.  
 Twenty and seven pikes unarmed.  
 Eighteen staves whereof one hath a pike.<sup>3</sup>  
 Fower tables, seaven formes, whereof one a short one, one cup-board, one olde Bible, and a lanthorne.

*In ye Great Parlour.*

Three tables and carpetts (some words here are illegible).  
 One cupboord and cupboord cloth.  
 One dozen of chairs with upper covers of red leather, as many stooles covered in like maner.  
 One couch chair.  
 One other chair of Turkie worke.  
 A child's chair, one dozen plaine joynd stooles and an olde one behind the parlour dore.  
 Fower window curtains.  
 Eleven Turkie work cushions.  
 A nedle work cushion  
 One skryne (screen), two trunckes, a leading staffe, an anglerodd.  
 Three pair of playing tables, snuffers, fyer pan and tonges suteable, one pair of bellowes, and fower handskrynes.  
 A paire of organs, one comon prayer book, two bibles, a pair of virginals.  
 Seaven twiggen garlands.

<sup>1</sup> A later Inventory, dated 1642, mentions five coats of mail and *one mail cappe*. Mail caps had not been worn under the helmet since the reign of Henry III. The coats of mail, too, must have been very ancient.

<sup>2</sup> These must have been very old, probably dating from the Crusades.

<sup>3</sup> In 1634 there is an agreement by John Hodges, Cutler of Wolverhampton, to keep in repair the armour and arms in the Hall at Wrottesley for £3 per annum. The arms are specified to be "complete munition for forty men."

Fowerteene pictures.  
A paire of brasse andirons.  
A clocke, and one mappe.

*In ye Dynynge Roome.*

Two drawinge tables.  
One cupboard. Three carpetts.  
One couche chair, one dozen of other chaires, and one dozen of stooles with false covers of red leather to them all.  
One half dozen needle work cushions, another half dozen of cushions of another sorte, a great pair of brasse andirons, a ffyre pan and tonges suteable, a pair of bellows.

*In myne owne lodyngye chamber.*

One standing bedsteade with curtaines, valense, counterpoint, redde rugge, and one white blankett.  
A double bed with two boulsters and one pillow, and bed matt thereto.  
A trundle bed with canopie and curtaines, one yeallowe rugge, one white blankett, a feather bedd, one boulster, a pair of pillowes, and a bed matt.  
A trundle bed, with feather bed and boulster, two blanketts, and one rugge, and a bed matt.  
Three chaires, a cupboard and one table with carpett, five window curtaines, a warmeing pan, fire pan and tonges of iron, a pair of bellows, one arasse cushion, and two brushes.

*In ye yeallow Chamber.*

One Bedsteade with curtains, valanse, feather bed, one boulster, two pillows, one counterpointe, one yellow rugge, three blancketts and one bed matt.  
One cupbord and cloth, one windowe curtaine, one couche chair, one other chaire and two lowe stooles, covered ut supra (red leather), one brasse paire of andirons, with fyre pan and tonges suteable, a paire of bellows.

Then follow the contents of:—My wyves closet. Ye white chamber. Mistress Elizabeth's chamber. Mr. William his chamber. Ye parlour chamber, ye middle chamber, and five other chambers which are furnished in a similar manner, except that most of them have a trundle bed in addition to the standing bedstead. The latter appears to be the old four-poster.

Three servants, William Bostocke, John Betinson and John Smythe, have each a chamber to themselves, and there are, in addition, "ye three bed chamber," "ye maide's chamber," "ye children's chamber," "ye cockloft chamber," and "ye nursery," which had no bedsteads. There were no wash-hand stands in any of the rooms, nor any means of ablution whatever, but in the pantry were kept some pewter basins and "fower bende-

ware cans whereof the chambermaids keepe one to fetch water." The pantry also contained sixe beere glasses and eight wyne glasses, but the usual drinking cup was the horn cup and the "noggen," of which a large quantity were kept in the kitchen.

In the kitchen also were kept seven and fortie great woodden bowles and dishes, threescore dishes of sundry sorts, and a number (illegible) of trenchers.

The Inventory also contains the articles kept in the "Wet Larder," the pastrie, the brewhouse, the Dayrie and the Store howse.

The list of linen seems respectable. It consisted of—

Holland sheetes, ten pair.

Flaxen sheetes, eleven pair.

Hempen sheetes, fifteen pair.

Hurden sheetes, eleven pair and one odd sheete.

Pillow beeres, eleven paire.

Fyne pillow beeres, three pair.

Flaxen table clothes, eight.

Fine flaxen towells, three.

Hempen and hurden towells, seventeene.

Cupboard clothes, nyne.

Hempen napkins, two dozen and three odd ones.

Hurden napkins, three and twentie.

New table clothes, five.

Cupboard clothes, three.

Napkyns, sixe dozen.

Old dyaper napkyns, fower dozen.

New longe table clothes of dyaper, three.

New dyaper napkyns, Two dozen and a half.

Of another sort, two dozen.

Short table clothes, eleven.

Dyaper towells, nyne.

Damask napkyns, five.

Drinking napkyns, three.

One longe table clothe of fyne dyaper, two short ones, and two dozen of napkyns.

The silver plate consisted of—

Three basins and Fwers (. . .), torn off.

Six bowles, Two great (. . .) torn off.

Two candlesticks one (. . .) with cover.

A Communion cup with cover.

A chafinge dish.

Two great salts.

Eight trencher salts.

Eight vinegar boates.

Twentie and fower slipt spoones.

Twelve apostle spoones.

Fifteene spoones daylie in use.

One dozen of plates.

History of the Family

OF

Wroottesley, of Wroottesley,

Co. Stafford.





Five pottingers.

A Colledge cup, gilt, with cover.

One other pottinger.

Fower Cawdle cups, whereof two with covers.

A sugar boxe and a sugar dish.

Fower gilt spoones.

Two large preserving spoones.

Five other spoones.

A carving fork.

A little bole for hot water.

Two dishes.

A pair of snuffers.

N.B.—The sugar dish was exchanged for another pottinger the last day of December 1635, and then was bought a silver scummer and an extinguisher.

The old house comprised, therefore, the hall, the dining room, the great parlour, thirteen best bedrooms, and five servants' rooms, containing altogether twenty-five beds; a nursery, and usual offices. None of the bedrooms had carpets, but every bedroom had a bed mat.

There were no table knives or forks. The latter did not come into general use before the reign of Charles II, and for cutting up meat everyone must have used his own sheath knife or dagger.

There was a considerable stock of linen, and tablecloths and napkins were in use, and even the servants appear to have had sheets to their beds. A few glasses are named, but no hardware or crockery, and trenchers of wood and horn cups were apparently used on all ordinary occasions, and silver at other times. Coal does not appear to have been burnt, except perhaps in the kitchen and offices, for the other rooms had each a fire pan and tongs and a pair of bellows, but no pokers. The latter would not be required with wood fires.

In the stables there were fifteen effective horses and three young ones, and it is probable that there were more out at grass, as the date of the Inventory was the 3rd of August. Four of these horses are called stud horses, and there were four mares, of which three had "sucking" colts or fillies. All the horses were branded.

At this date the old Wrottesley Park was stocked with red deer, and there were eighteen hounds kept in the kennels. Their names were written on a slip of paper attached to the Inventory and they are given here to shew how ancient and conventional the names of our foxhounds are. Nearly all the names written below are to be found in packs of hounds at the present day. They were—

Woodman  
Thunder  
Mankin  
Dolphin  
Beauty  
Bouncer

Courtier  
Bonny  
Ranger  
Kilbuck  
Ringwood  
Duchess

Trouncer  
Jumper  
Blewman  
Gipsy  
Rockwode  
Maybe.

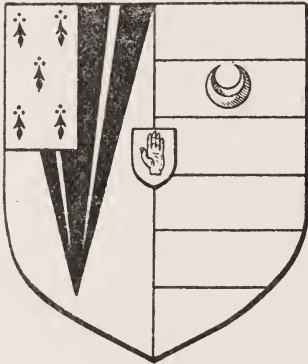
Sir Hugh was buried at Tettenhall on the 1st June 1633.<sup>1</sup>

### ARMS OF SIR HUGH WROTTESELEY.

On the dexter side—Or, three piles Sable, a quarter Ermine, for Wrottesley.

On the sinister side—Argent, a fess Gules, and in chief three roundels of the last, for Devereux.

### SIR WALTER WROTTESELEY, BART., 1633-59.



Walter, the eldest son of Sir Hugh Wrottesley, was born in May 1606, at Castle Bromwich, near Birmingham,<sup>2</sup> the residence of his maternal grandfather, Sir Edward Devereux. At the date of his accession to the property, his father's livery had not been discharged by the Court of Wards and Liveries, nor were all the formalities completed before the following 10th of July, when the Court issued the discharge in the following terms:—

Court of Wards and Liveries, 12th July, 9 Charles (1633).

Whereas yt appeareth unto this Court by the affidavit of John Birche, gentleman, recorded in Court this xii<sup>th</sup> day of this instant Julie, that Sir Hugh Wrottesley, Knight, sonne and heire of Walter Wrottesley, Esquire, deceased, dyed the xxviii<sup>th</sup> day of May last past, and for that yt appeares by a constat under Mr. Raymond's hande that xxiiijli for primer seisen, and xiiijli for the fine hath been paid unto the receipt of this Courte, and noe rates overdue as by the endorsement upon the Schedule of the said Liverie under Mr. Auditors hande more at large appeares. It is therefore ordered that the said Liverie of the said Hugh, and all charges, seizures, extents, scripts, attachments and process for wante thereof shall be discharged by decree of this Courte. And a decree to be drawne up accordingly.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Tettenhall Registers.

<sup>2</sup> Registers of Aston, near Birmingham, edited by Mr. William F. Carter.

<sup>3</sup> Wrottesley Muniments. John Birch was the family lawyer.

The above sum of £38 represents the succession duty of the period, and it amounted to about a twentieth of the annual value of the property, a very small proportion, as compared with the sums levied at the present day under the exigencies of modern democratic finance.

Before dealing with Sir Walter's public career, I propose to describe his domestic troubles and difficulties, for they lasted without intermission during the whole of his life, and are best told as a continuous story. He had married his wife, Mary Grey, when only 19, against the consent of his father, and in spite of threats that he would be disinherited if he carried out his intention.<sup>1</sup> Walter had now to reap the consequences of his disobedience, for although his father had not carried out his intention of disinheriting him, he had left considerable legacies to all his other children, and these, owing to the loss of Mary's marriage portion, were necessarily charged upon the landed property.

Sir Hugh had left seven daughters, of these Penelope, Dorothy, and Susanna had been married in their father's lifetime. Elizabeth appears to have lived at Wrottesley with her brother's family after the death of her father, and took no part in the family squabbles; the others presented themselves in a body before their brother in the Midsummer of 1633, and formally demanded their legacies.

On the 5th of January 1633-4, his sister Howard writes to Sir Walter, "I doe heare that yoo doe take it ill that I shold say that I would have my money out of your hearts blood, which words I never spoke to my knowledge, but if I did it was in some passion when I was urged to it."

Sir Walter, in his answer to Howard, who in 1637 filed

<sup>1</sup> The young couple were nearly connected, for Ambrose Grey had married Margaret, the daughter of Richard Prince, and the son of the latter had married Mary, the sister of Sir Hugh Wrottesley, Mary Grey was therefore niece by marriage, and probably god-daughter of Mary Prince, *née* Wrottesley. On the 6th August 44 Elizabeth (1602), Sir Henry Graye, of Pergoe, co. Essex, had settled upon his son Ambrose Graye, on his marriage with Margaret Prynce, the daughter of Richard Prynce, Esquire, late of Shrewsbury, deceased, the manors of Enville, *alias* Enfield, Morffe, Trysell, Seisdon, Overton, Womburne, Whittington, and Amblecote, co. Stafford, the manor of Beckbury, co. Salop, and lands in Bobbington and Kinfar, co. Stafford, and in Roddington, co. Salop. The deed provided for a jointure for Margaret, and sums of £500 each for every daughter of the marriage not otherwise provided for, the said manors and lands to be held by Ambrose for his life, with remainder to the heirs male of the body of Ambrose, failing such, to the heirs male of the body of George Graye, brother of Ambrose, and failing such, to the right heirs of Sir Henry for ever. (Wrottesley Muni-ments.) The male issue of Ambrose Grey and of George Grey came to an end, and the manor of Enville and the other lands which had not been sold, came eventually to the right heirs of Sir Henry Grey, now represented by the Earl of Stamford. The Wrottesleys might therefore quarter the arms of the younger branch of this family, but they have never done so.



a bill in Chancery against him, says "she hath not any just cause as yet in such bitter, hot, and passionate manner to implead and question me"—that his father's intention was if his personalty were insufficient, his debts in the first place, and afterwards his legacies, should be paid out of the surplus of rents which remained after providing for the proper maintenance of the owner of the estate; and, moreover, that the whole rental only amounted to £700 a year. Sir Walter in addition denies that his father had any right to charge these legacies on the land at all.

The story of the sisters, as appears by the pleadings, was that Sir Hugh was greatly incensed against his son, and had threatened to cut off the entail and disinherit him, but that Walter deprecated his wrath on his knees, and had prevailed on his father to allow the estates to descend to him, upon his promising faithfully to pay his debts and legacies. Sir Walter states that he only promised to pay so far as the personalty would suffice, but he had offered to pay the legacies at the end of three years, and allow six per cent. interest in the meantime, if his sisters would release their claims. They refused to accept this offer, by the advice of Sir Richard Prince, their uncle-in-law.

Mary and Penelope married men beneath them in station, and unable to maintain them in any comfort. The first married John Lougher, a younger brother of a family residing at Perton, and she and her husband were often in great distress. Dorothy, who had married Henry Bressey, had received her sister Mary at Escot, near Meriden, in Warwickshire, shortly before her confinement, and applies to her brother to be repaid the cost of her hospitality. She writes that she would not have had to borrow money "if my brother Lougher had never come and layen upon us with his wife, his man, and horse," and adds of Lougher "he has no money to provide for his wife's necessities, and if he had he would spend it. He doth think to fetch gossips out of his country, which will be very chargeable." By "gossips" I conclude is meant godfathers and godmothers.

Sir Walter was evidently disinclined to pay Mary's legacy, unless the Loughers would settle an annuity of £40 on his sister and her issue. The legacy was never paid during Lougher's lifetime, and was the occasion of much litigation for many years.

On the death of Lougher, Mary married, as Sir Walter states, "contrary to his mind and many advertisements to the contrary, Williams, a man of small or noe means at all; therefore he saw no reason to pay him the four hundred pounds, unless he should be careful and respective (*sic*) to his sister." On this ensued another suit, which lasted for the

remainder of Sir Walter's lifetime, and was not finally settled until 1663, four years after his death, when the Williams' received £280 from the second Baronet in discharge of all claims. This Williams is described as "the chaplain of Lord Ward, and having formerly preached at Dudley in the cavaleering times, when Colonel Leveson kept garrison for the King there." He married Mary in 1645.

Respecting Penelope, Lougher writes to his wife, the 11th of May 1639, "Your sister Pen lyes very ill, and all for the unkindness of her brother, and have done ever sithins Christmas, and noe hope of recovery." She died soon after, but other letters and documents furnish no ground for this charge against Sir Walter. She was at times reduced to great distress, until her brother finally paid her legacy of £250 on the 2nd May 1638; but it is probable from evidence that he allowed her eight per cent. for the money till paid. Penelope appears to have married before the 27th October 1631, a person of the name of Collett. She had two children by him—Thomas, who was bound apprentice to William Hey, a clothier of Bradford in Yorkshire, in August 1637; and a daughter Margaret. Collett was dead before January 1634, and Penelope married again. Her second husband was one Mill or Miles, who, she afterwards found out, had another wife living. She took legal proceedings against Miles, and states that she "had hired my Lord's chief poursuivant, but thought Miles was gone beyond sea, for there was a scitation hung on Dr. Chamberlayne's doore, by the same gentlewoman that lays claim to him; and I am assured by the best councell I can learne from the civilians, that if the contract be proved lawfull, he will fall to her share." She first occurs as Penelope Mill in 1636.<sup>1</sup>

She appears to have gone on spending money on this business until her death in 1639. Her children added much to her troubles. Thomas left his master. In letters to Sir Walter he is called "a troublesome boy, likely to put his uncle to more charge than his body is worth"; and Birch, the family lawyer, writes, "Your sister, Mistress Pen's sonne have beene placed in several places. I know not what should be done with him. Mistress Lougher put him into clothes, and procured severall places, but none will fit him. She will dispose of him any way you like; if you think fit, she will put him to a captayne or seemann."

Of Margaret, the daughter of Penelope, the first notice is found in a letter, dated 1st June 1637, showing that Sir Walter was exceeding wrath with a carrier for bringing

<sup>1</sup> Wroottesley Muniments and Correspondence.

her from London, asking him whether he had heard that she came from an infected place. Penelope had been so ill-advised as to send her daughter uninvited to Wrottesley by the common carrier, and Walter probably invented the idea of an infected house as an excuse not to take her in. Richard Hanson, a tenant of Sir Walter's, gave her house-room for three weeks, and was afterwards paid by him at the rate of 2s. 6d. a week for her board. Merry, the carrier, was paid in 1638, 5s. for bringing her down, and 13s. for taking her back again on the 15th July 1637. Her mother writes to Sir Walter, "I understand you are much discontented with me about my daughter's comynge downe into the country. I am heartily sorry to heare of it, that she should be soe wretched and vile to displease you and to disgrace me in comynge soe basely into the country." She adds she "is disgraced by a graceless baggage, and hopes she will be sent up in the same manner as she came downe." The last notice of the poor girl is in a letter dated 1639, which states that she was then in Virginia.

Sir Walter had other troubles, arising from trespasses in pursuit of game. In October 1635, a suit in the Star Chamber was instituted by him, for the purpose of punishing some neighbours who had broken the head of John Frauster, his gamekeeper. In June 1638, Sir Walter writes to Birch, then residing at Cannock, that he had lost a hind stolen out of his park, "upon receipte of which discourtesy, I could doe noe lesse then take course for the finding of those which were delinquent therein," and then he informs Birch that he is going to proceed against the offenders in the Star Chamber. Though much distressed for money, he tells his lawyer not to hesitate to spend money, and writes, "I value not the expense in soe just a cause," but within a month of that time, he wrote to Thomas, another lawyer, a letter in which he professes his total want of money, and his inability to repay the Bressey's what they had spent for his unfortunate sister Mary, whose husband he also accused of being implicated in the abduction of the hind.

From these and other causes, Sir Walter was compelled to sell considerable property, including Priestfields, near Wolverhampton, afterwards the site of valuable coal mines, and other lands for which he received £3,248. He also sold the manor of Butterton, in the north of the county, for £3,130. The other lands sold were situated in Lichfield, Bilston, Wolverhampton, Pendeford, Bushbury, Tettenhall, Codsall, Droitwich, Coven, and elsewhere. In a paper in his own handwriting, Walter makes his own and his father's

debts together to amount to £8,400, and his sales to £7,642. These were large sums in the seventeenth century, but it is probable that the debt of £8,400 included the purchase money of the manors of Trysull, Womborne, Orton, and Seisdon, which had been acquired by his father on very advantageous terms from the creditors and mortgagees of Ambrose Grey, of Enville, the father of Walter's wife.

I now come to the public career of Sir Walter.

In 1634, as one of the Deputy Lieutenants of the County, he made a return of the "trayned horse for the County." This has been printed from a MS. at Wrottesley, in vol. xv of the Staffordshire Collections. The muster consisted of sixty-nine Cuirassiers and thirty-one Light Horse, and as it was based on the assessment of the land, it gives us the names of all the landed gentry of the county.

In 1639 he was appointed by the Earl Marshal to terminate a quarrel between Henry Grey, of Enville, and Nicholas Moseley, which had been carried by Henry Grey into "the Court of Honor the Earl Marshall's Court sitting in the Painted Chamber beneath the Palace of Westminster."

Henry Grey's complaint was that Nicholas Moseley had given him the lie at least twenty times, had called him a base, scurvey [. . . ], and boasted that he durst not fight, and challenged him to fight if he durst.

The Court of Honor issued a decree, dated 9th July 1639, authorizing Walter Wrottesley to end the controversy, he being chosen with the assent of both parties. Walter awarded that Nicholas Moseley should pay the complainant's just expenses incurred in prosecuting the suit in the Court of Honor, and make an apology to Henry Grey in the presence of four gentlemen of quality.

At this date the Marshal's Court took cognizance of abusive language for which a culprit could not be punished in the regular Courts, and like the Star Chamber it filled up a gap in the ordinary judicature of the country. Unlike the latter Court, however, it was never formally abolished, but it fell gradually into desuetude. Blackstone speaking of it in his Commentaries, published in 1764, says, "As it cannot imprison, and as by the resolutions of the Superior Courts it is now confined to so narrow and restricted a jurisdiction it has fallen into contempt and disuse."<sup>1</sup>

By warrant, dated 28th April 1640, Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, who had succeeded the Earl of Monmouth as Lord Lieutenant of Staffordshire, appoints:—

"My right well beloved and trustie friend and kinsman<sup>2</sup> Walter Wriottsley of Wriottsley in the County of Stafford, Esquire, my

<sup>1</sup> "The Earl Marshal's Court," by George Grazebrook, F.S.A., privately printed, 1895.

<sup>2</sup> Essex always speaks of Walter Wrottesley as his kinsman, but the blood



deputy in the office of Lieutenant in the County of Stafford during his absence in attendance upon his Majesty in his high Court of Parliament at Westminster, to joine with the other deputies in the execution of the said office of Lieutenantcy, and also solely by himself, if cause require it, to do and perform all other things requisite for His Majesty's service, and for my said Deputy Walter Wriottsley his better performance thereof I have delivered him a true copie of His Majesty's said Letters Patent to me therein made." This warrant is signed "Ro. Essex."

In the same year, in conjunction with Sir Hervey Bagot and Thomas Crompton, two other Deputy Lieutenants, he made the muster for the Scotch war, which is printed in vol. xv of the Staffordshire Collections. The men mustered on this occasion were the trained bands who had been previously employed in 1639, and an additional body of 300 men who were impressed for the occasion; the service was very unpopular, and in some counties the men mutinied and murdered their officers. The insubordination did not reach this pitch in Staffordshire, but riots and disorders occurred in many parts of the country during the march of the men to the rendezvous. Amongst the State Papers there is a letter to the Lords of the Council, signed by Sir Hervey Bagot, Walter Wrottesley, and Thomas Crompton, dated from Uttoxeter, 15th July 1640, giving an account of the riots at that place between the 1st and the 3rd July of this year. The Deputy Lieutenants write:—

"That receiving notice of the riot from one of the Constables whilst we were at supper between 8 and 9 of the clock at

relationships of this era are often no nearer than those of Baillie Jarvie and Rob Roy, when the former claimed the famous freebooter, as his "near kinsman, four times removed." It will be seen by the pedigree below that Essex was second cousin once removed of Walter, but by the half blood only.

Mary, d. of Thom. Grey, Marquis of Dorset, 1st wife.	Walter Devereux, Lord Fer- rers of Chartley, 1st Viscount Hereford, ob. 1558.	Margaret, d. of Robert Gar- nish, of Kenton, co. Suffolk, 2nd wife.
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Sir Robert Devereux, ob.  
v.p. 1547.

Sir Edward Devereux,  
Bart., of Castle Brom-  
wich, ob. 1622.

Catharine, d. of Edward  
Arden, of Park Hall, co.  
Warwick.

Walter Devereux, created  
Earl of Essex, ob. 1576.

Sir Walter Devereux, Bart.,  
succeeded as Viscount  
Devereux 1646, ob. 1659.

Margaret, Sir Hugh  
Wrottesley,  
ob. 1633.

Robert, Earl of Essex,  
the favourite of Queen  
Elizabeth, beheaded 1601.

Sir Walter Wrottesley, Bart.

Robert, Earl of Essex, the  
Parliamentary General,  
ob. s.p. 1646.

night, we gave order to the Constable speedily to raise what forces he could in the Towne, and to bringe them downe to the Inne where we lodged which the Constable did performe, as we conceive, very honestly, and when we had gotten to the number of 40 or 50 townsmen well armed with Halberds and other weapons, we did rise from supper and with that number and our owne servants we made after them, and were soe neere them at the first settinge forth, as that we were within hearing of them, but being on foot, and not soe well able to travell as those miscreants who made haste to do mischeife, before we could approach to the said place where they beganne their worke the said unruly multitude had pulled down about some tenne roodes of Rayles and had made two fiers thereof. When we came neere unto them we made a stand and caused proclamation to be made accordinge to the Statute in that case provided.

This beinge done we came close up to them, and by all faire perswasions sought to pacify them, letting them know the danger they were in if they should now persist and continew in this riotous and unlawful course. They gave little care to our perswasions, and then we fell to action, and conceiving ourselves able to deale with the number as then assembled, we in our owne persons with the helpe of some High Constables and our owne servants laid houlde of the ryotors and delivered them upp into the hands of the said Townsmen whoe stood by us armed with weapons charginge them to hould the said Riotors fast, but more souldiers comyng in they were rescued and taken from them, whereby we were disinabled to record the said Ryott or to inflict condigne ponishment on the said Riotors beinge menne unknowne to us," etc., etc.

The riots continued all the following day, the soldiers being masters of the town, and the High Constable of the Hundred reporting that he "could not stay their hands without effusion of much blood." The report then goes on to state that:—

"On the 3rd July finding them to grow insolent and fearing some greater mysheife likely to ensue, if they were not mastered, we caused several High Constables to raise strength out of the townes 4 or 5 miles of Uttoxitor and to bring them armed, and sent for the assistance of some of the neighbouringe Justices soe that night we ourselves and the said Justices howsed the said souldiers and sett strong gardes in severall places of the towne whome we comaunded to watch all that night, by which meanes we kept them in reasonable good order untill such time as they were delivered over to the officers authorised by the Lord Generall of his Majestys Army to receave them," etc.

On the 28th July an urgent message from Humphrey Wyrley to Walter Wrottesley states that the same soldiers had broken out again into a riot at Mr. Lane's at Bentley, and asks him to meet him without delay at Walsall, for

"you and myself are the two next Justices dwelling to the place where the riots are committed," etc.

The sequel was on a par with the above proceedings; when the train bands and the impressed men came into the presence of the enemy on the Tyne, they all turned their backs and ran away without stopping till they reached Newcastle.

The Long Parliament met in the following year. The private letters at Wrottesley shewed clearly that Walter Wrottesley's sympathies at this time were all in favour of the Parliament, and this in fact, owing to the mismanagement of the King's affairs, was the general bent of men's minds. On the 9th February 1641, Thomas Pudsey, one of his neighbours, writes to him from Essex House, London<sup>1</sup>:—

"Strafford's tryal will be to-morrow senet. It is thought he will not come off well, for the axe or the rope may sarve his turne. The Bishop of Oxford is dead, and our Bishop is not well, and I think all have quesie stomachs, for they stand upon their good behaviour; in the house some are for Bishops and some for none, and if there be any, they are to be alowed a partickelar stipand so that their pride will be abated."

The correspondence formerly at Wrottesley tends to confirm the opinion of Lord Clarendon, that the opposition to the King's measures proceeded more from dislike to the Bishops and their pretensions, than from any ill will to the monarchy. Laud and the Bishops had, however, persuaded the King that the outcry against them was only a pretence, and that the agitation was really aimed at the monarchy, and Charles therefore made the cause of the Bishops his own, and lost both his crown and his head. Another letter from Pudsey of later date, states that the writer had been into the City to see the axe sharpened which was to be used at the execution of Lord Strafford. This appears to have been made a public spectacle, and will give an idea of the brutality and violence of the political feeling of the day.

All this time, notwithstanding his pecuniary embarrassments and the public troubles, Walter Wrottesley was in treaty for the purchase of a Baronetcy. The King's need for money was great, and the following letter shows the method by which these dignities were acquired at this date. On the 6th March 1641, Sir John Skeffington writes to him, asking for two large trees, and offers a Baronetcy, the King having given him a warrant, "with liberty to nominate a gentleman whom he and I think fit," and he gives him the first offer for £300.

<sup>1</sup> The house of the Earl of Essex. Pudsey was in the service of the Earl.

On the 10th of the same month, Thomas Pudsey advises Walter Wrottesley not to think of the Baronetcy. "It is thought those which have been made shall be called in question, and nothing shall be done but by Parliament."

In a later letter the Baronetcy was declined "as the times are dangerous."

At the first meeting of the Long Parliament, an order had been issued to seize the arms of the Roman Catholic Recusants, and this order involved Walter Wrottesley in a quarrel with his neighbour Thomas Leveson, of Wolverhampton, who was a Roman Catholic, and subsequently famous as the Governor of Dudley Castle for the King during the Civil War.

On the 20th April 1642 Walter writes to Sir Sampson Evers, enclosing particulars of the conduct of Mr. Thomas Leveson, and stating:—

"That on the 9th April last Mr. Thomas Leveson had sent to John Tanner, an armourer, in Wolverhampton, to demand his horseman's arms, who gave his messenger answer, that he was not to deliver them without command from the Deputy-Lieutenants. Mr. Leveson then came himself to the said John Tanner's shop and spoke these words, 'Sirrah, why did you not send me my arms?' John Tanner submissively replied, with his hat in his hand, that he was not to deliver them without orders from the Deputy-Lieutenants and therefore wished him not to take it ill. Whereupon Mr. Leveson asked who were the Deputy-Lieutenants, to which John Tanner told him Mr. Crompton and Mr. Wrottesley and others. Thereupon Mr. Leveson, in a violent passion, said that Mr. Wrottesley was a fool and a knave and he (meaning John Tanner) was a stinking rogue, and with these words, with a cane which he had in his hand, stroke him two or three blows, one whereof hit him on the head, and made a great knob in the skin thereof."<sup>1</sup>

Walter Wrottesley also wrote an account of this affair to Essex, in which he states:—

"That he and Mr. Crompton had given instructions to Tanner not to restore the arms to Mr. Leveson, as he was an active and dangerous recusant, and that the latter had told Tanner that Mr. Wrottesley was a fool and a knave, and with his cane did beat Tanner in his own house, which is much taken notice of in the county, and that he (the writer) was deeply wounded in his reputation by the matter."

And he added that "Leveson is going to France to breed up his son in Popery," and suggests that a writ of "*ne exeat regno*" should be issued against him. There had been previous bickerings between Walter and Leveson,

<sup>1</sup> Welbeck MSS., printed by the Historical Commission, and Commons Journals, ii, 554.



the latter having distrained upon the Wrottesley Constable for not attending his Court Leets in 1640. Walter took the part of his Constable, declaring that he owed no service to Leveson's Courts, and this turned out to be the case.

Parliament now was master of the situation, owing to the King's weakness in parting with the power of dissolution. They took possession of the Fleet, and on the 15th April passed an ordinance that the King's Commissions of Lieutenancy were illegal and void. Essex was re-appointed Lord Lieutenant of Staffordshire by the Parliament, and on the 29th of June he appointed Walter Wrottesley his Vice-Lieutenant for the County. The preamble of the warrant issued for this purpose ran as follows:—

“Whereas the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled have for the safety of his Majesty's person, the Parliament and Kingdom in this tyme of imminent danger, by an ordinaunce of the said Lords and Commons ordeyned me Robert Earl of Essex to be Lieutenant of the County of Stafford,” etc.<sup>1</sup>

It would appear by this Commission that Essex calculated on the support of Walter, but in this he reckoned without his host. The violent proceedings of the Parliament had caused a re-action in the King's favour; Falkland and Hyde and all the moderate members of the Parliament withdrew and repaired to the King. Walter Wrottesley appears to have belonged to this party and was appointed one of the Commissioners of Array by the King. On the 26th of July Essex writes to warn him against having anything to do with the Array, as it was illegal.<sup>2</sup>

On the 9th of August the Parliament voted the King's Commissioners of Array to be traitors. On the 22nd of the same month the King set up his standard at Nottingham

<sup>1</sup> Original Commission formerly at Wrottesley. It was signed “Essex.”

<sup>2</sup> Wrottesley Muniments. According to Clarendon, Parliament had obtained an opinion from Selden that the King's Commissions of Array were invalid. If Selden really gave this opinion without any qualification, it only shows how political prejudices tend to distort the judgment, for as an historian and archæologist, he must have known that the English sovereigns had issued these Commissions from time immemorial. It is possible, however, that in some of the Tudor Commissions there had been a departure from the original form of words. Thus in the original Commissions the words, “for the defense of the Kingdom” or to accompany the King, “*ad profiscendum cum nobis*” always occur. If Selden argued that Commissions of Array could be issued only for defence of the kingdom against external enemies, the answer would be that they had been issued both by Henry VI and Edward IV during the Civil Wars of Lancaster and York. It may be said, however, that in all these cases the writs were for the protection of the King's person, but even admitting this to be true, in the case of the writs of Charles I this technical objection would not apply, for the King took the field in person.

and invited his subjects to supply him with money, horses and arms, for which he pledged the woods and forests and royal demesnes for their repayment. It was at this date that Walter Wrottesley purchased his Baronetcy; he must have foreseen that he would have to advance money for the King, and probably considered that he had better get something for it in return.

The Letters Patent conferring the Baronetcy upon him are dated from Nottingham 30th August 1642. After a preamble describing the institution of the Dignity by his father, James I, the Letters state that:—<sup>1</sup>

“we of our special grace, etc., have raised, preferred and created our beloved Walter Wrotesley the elder, of Wrotesley in the County of Stafford Esquire, a man approved in family, property, wealth and probity of manners, who with a generous and liberal mind gave and afforded to us sufficient ample aid and help for maintaining and supplying thirty men of our infantry in our said Kingdom of Ireland for three whole years for the defence of our said Kingdom and chiefly for the security of the plantation of our said Province of Ulster to and unto the dignity, estate and degree of a Baronett to hold to him and the heirs male of his body, etc. (*Here follows the precedency of a Baronet, viz., next immediately after the younger sons of Viscounts and Barons, the precedency of his wife and the precedency of his sons and daughters*).

We also grant that the said Walter Wrotesley may be named, called, pleaded and impleaded by the name of Walter Wrotesley, Bart., and that the style and additions of Bart. may be appended to the end of the name of the said Walter Wrotesley and his heirs male in all Letters Patent, etc., and in all other writings as the true legitimate and necessary addition of the dignity, also that to the name of the said Walter Wrotesley and his heirs male, in English and in all English writings, this addition may be prefixed, viz., “Sir,” and in like manner that the wives of the said Walter Wrotesley and of his heirs male may have, use and enjoy this appellation, viz., Lady, Madame or Dame according to the custom of speaking, and moreover that the said Walter Wrotesley and his heirs male and their descendants may bear in a canton in their coat of arms, or on an escutcheon the arms of Ulster, viz., a hand gules or a bloody hand in a field argent, and that the said Walter Wrotesley and his heirs male may have a place in our armies in the ranks near to the royal standard in defence of the same, which is a mean place between a Baron and a Knight.

<sup>1</sup> The original Letters Patent were in Latin. I made a translation of them in 1862, as it was doubtful whether the Letters Patent issued by Charles after his departure from London had ever been enrolled, but on enquiry at the Record Office, I find that the Grants of Baronetcies were enrolled at the Restoration. A list of them will be found in the 48th Report of the Deputy Record Keeper.

We will moreover and grant that the said Walter Wrotesley shall be created a Knight immediately after the making of these presents, and that we our heirs and successors in like manner will knight the first born son or heir male apparent of the body of the said Walter Wrotesley and of the body of the heir male of the said Walter Wrotesley begotten, on their attaining the age of twenty-one in the lifetime of their father or grandfather, on notice thereof being given to our Chamberlain or Vice-Chamberlain of our Household (*hospitii nostri*) or in their absence to any other officer or minister of us our heirs, etc., in attendance on our person.<sup>1</sup> (*Here follows the precedency of Baronets amongst themselves, to be settled according to date of their Patents, and afterwards a proviso that no dignity shall be created hereafter under the dignity of a Baron of Parliament which shall be superior or equal to the dignity of a Baronet*).

Teste me ipso apud Nottingham, 30 August, anno regni nostri decimo octavo.

It is doubtful whether Walter ever acted as a Commissioner of Array for the King, for it was not brought up against him at the date of the sequestration of his estates, but when an information was laid against Mark Antony Galliardello, a former clerk and factotum of Walter Wrotesley, the informer stated the said Mark, who was late clerk to Sir Walter Wrotesley, had frequently exercised his skill in the King's cause, and had published a Commission at Womborne, to the effect, that the said Sir Walter was empowered by the King to nominate officers and to raise men, money and arms in the Seisdon Hundred and to exercise them for the King, and that Sir Walter had nominated Henry Gray, Esq., for that purpose.<sup>2</sup>

The King left Nottingham in September and marched at the head of an army to Shrewsbury. At Nottingham he could muster no more than 6,000 men, but so many joined

<sup>1</sup> The object of this clause was to save the Fine on not taking the degree of Knighthood, when summoned, see p. 297. For a single payment or a lump sum the Baronets compounded for all future Fines on this account.

<sup>2</sup> Proceeding of Committee for the Advance of Money, vol. A, p. 40. Mark Antonio Cæsar Galliardello was the grandson of an Italian musician in the service of Queen Elizabeth. According to Mr. Sydney Grazebrook, he was Town Clerk of Walsall, but he was certainly in the service of Sir Walter Wrotesley for the greater part of his life, for all the public documents, such as the muster of 1640, and many of the copies of private deeds, abstracts of title, etc., formerly at Wrotesley of this period, were in his handwriting. At the date of Dugdale's Visitation of Staffordshire in 1663, he had the address to persuade that great Herald and Antiquary to include his pedigree in it, and to allow him a coat of arms which he stated had been put up in memory of his grandfather in the church of the Minories without Aldgate. This pedigree will be found in vol. v of the Staffordshire Collections, p. 143, with notes by Mr. Sydney Grazebrook, giving an account of the Galliardello family.

him from the Midland Counties that before he had been long at Shrewsbury his army amounted to close upon 20,000 men. Sir Walter met him at Uttoxeter on the 15th September,<sup>1</sup> and appears to have accompanied him to Shrewsbury, for he was knighted by the King at the latter town on the 22nd September.<sup>2</sup> At this crisis in the King's fortunes he was doubtless very graciously received; his sympathies were certainly very strongly enlisted on the side of the King, for very shortly afterwards, viz., on the 5th of January 1643, he sent the greater part of his plate to Shrewsbury to be melted down and coined for the King's use.<sup>3</sup> At the same time he armed his servants and tenants' sons to form a garrison for his house. The composition papers describe the house as strong and moated, and that he had taken into it several of his tenants' sons and neighbours; as he expressed it, "he stood upon his guard, there was so much plundering, but would never make it a garrison for the King, although often solicited."

Notwithstanding his asseverations to the contrary, which were made to save his estates, his house appears to have been considered a Royalist post, for Sir Louis Kirke wrote from Bridgenorth to Prince Rupert on the 9th April 1644, asking "for Sir Walter Wrottesley's convoy for some plate laid up in this garrison, with which I intend to pay a Privy Seal for £50 sent from Oxford."<sup>4</sup> The meaning of this, is, that the King had sent a writ, under his Privy Seal, to Sir Louis, for the payment of £50 for his troops, and Sir Louis had not money to meet it except by the sale of plate in his possession, and he required an escort from Wrottesley to convey the plate to some place not specified (probably Shrewsbury), where it could be melted and sold.

The only other evidence I have been able to collect respecting the attitude of Sir Walter at this period is contained in a statement of Colonel Purefoy respecting the conduct of the Earl of Denbigh during the Civil War. This was made to the Council or Committee of Parliament which was sitting in London in 1649. He stated that when the Earl came down and was staying at Wellingborough, in Shropshire, Sir Edward Littleton went into Staffordshire, and there declared he had come to raise forces for the Earl, and that Sir Walter Wriothsley (*sic*), himself and Mr. Skrimshaw would join in that service. Mr. Swinfen

<sup>1</sup> Wrottesley Muniments.

<sup>2</sup> Book of Knights, by Mr. Walter C. Metcalfe.

<sup>3</sup> Wrottesley Muniments. He sent altogether 622 oz. of silver, which was valued at £249 4s. 11d.

<sup>4</sup> "Memoirs of Prince Rupert," by Elliott Warburton, vol. i, p. 520.



and others of the Committee (for the Parliament) having notice that Sir Edward Littleton had made his peace with the King, and that these gentlemen intended to settle that county for the King, gave intelligence to the Committee for Safety, and Sir Edward finding his design was known, fled to Oxford. The Earl of Denbigh, hearing thereof, feared he might be suspected, and got him (*i.e.*, Colonel Purefoy) to go down and raise forces for the Parliament. Colonel Purefoy added "that the most charitable construction to put upon the Earl's proceedings, would be that he had attempted with Sir Edward Littleton, Sir Walter Wriothesley and others to form a third party in the County."<sup>1</sup>

The three Staffordshire men named in the above statement were, apparently, the King's Commissioners of Array, and it refers, probably, to the end of 1642 or the early part of 1643. The King reached Oxford with his army on the 29th of November 1642.

Anyone reading the printed histories of the next three or four years, which recount nothing but a succession of battles and skirmishes, will be left under the impression that everybody was fighting either for or against the King, but if he carries his investigations further and examines the memoirs and private letters of the period, he will find a very different state of things. The great bulk of the people took no part whatever in the struggle, and the actual fighting was confined for the most part to the professional soldiers and the fanatics on either side, who were the Roman Catholic gentry and the Calvinistic party. The large landed proprietors were principally intent upon saving their estates, and maintained for the most part a neutral attitude. In some counties the principal landowners met together and agreed to oppose the entry of any armed force without the joint consent of the King and Parliament. These associations, however, were of very short duration, for Parliament denounced them as derogatory to their authority and absolved their partisans from their engagements,<sup>2</sup> nor was it possible to prevent the more active and violent men of each faction from levying forced contributions from the lands of their adversaries. The attempt therefore to form a neutral party in the county, which would have the power of preserving the peace and of coercing the violent partisans of each side, proved a failure, but it will be observed on examining the Proceedings for Compounding that there were not many instances in Staffordshire of the Protestant landowners having taken up arms for the Royal

<sup>1</sup> State Papers (Domestic Series) A.D. 1649, Letters, Nos. 103 and 104,

<sup>2</sup> Lingard, quoting the Commons Journals.

cause.<sup>1</sup> The Roman Catholics all fought for the King, but in their case it may be said that they were fighting in self-defence, for not only their interests, but even their very safety, depended on the success of the King's arms.

The feeling, in fact, of the landed gentry may be best expressed in the language of Mercutio, "A plague o' both the houses." Many believed the war to be undertaken for the sake of Episcopacy, an institution for which few men would care to hazard their lives and properties. Even Sir Edmund Verney, the King's standard bearer, told Clarendon that "he only followed the King because honour obliged him, that the object of the war was against his conscience, for he had no reverence for the Bishops, whose quarrel it was."<sup>2</sup> In the same tone Lord Spencer writes to his wife from the King's quarters, "If there could be an expedient found to salve the punctilio of honour, I would not continue here an hour."<sup>3</sup> Again, most people must have read the story of the King's pathetic speech and his allusion to happier days, when passing with his army through Warwickshire, he suddenly encountered the squire of Shuckburgh at the head of his pack of hounds.<sup>4</sup> Bearing all these facts in mind, the reader will be better able to appreciate the position taken up by the landed proprietors during the war. Their attitude towards the King may be best expressed in the language of diplomacy, as one of "benevolent neutrality," and this was perfectly well understood by the opposite party. After the success of Parliament, the ordinances for the sequestration of the estates of the Loyalists swept into the net every man of property who could not shew that he had been actively engaged on the side of the Parliament.

In the spring of 1644, however, Sir Walter appears to have had some intention of taking the field, for the following armorers account was formerly at Wrottesley:—

31 March 1644. Received by me Peter Johnson, Armorer, of Sir Walter Wrottesley, Knight and Baronet, the sum of £5 5s. 0d., viz., for one cap 10s., for a head piece 15s., for back and breast plates £3 10s. 0d., and for altering and coloring and loyning (lining) the old arms, 10s.

<sup>1</sup> The sons of the Protestant landed proprietors in many cases were serving for the King whilst their fathers remained neutral, the most conspicuous instances being those of Colonel Bagot, Colonel Lane, and Lord Ward.

<sup>2</sup> Clarendon's History. Sir Edmund was a member of the King's Household at the outbreak of the war. After his death at Edgehill, Ralph Verney, his son, lived in retirement at Claydon, and took no part whatever in the war. (Verney Papers).

<sup>3</sup> Lingard's History, quoting the Sydney Papers.

<sup>4</sup> Dugdale's Warwickshire, and Evelyn Shirley's "Noble and Gentle Men of England."

On the 22nd May of this year Colonel Frazer, who was in command of Lord Denbigh's Regiment of Horse, reports from Penkrigde that he had taken Lady Wrottesley prisoner. The cause of this arrest does not transpire, but as Lord Denbigh was in the service of the Parliament, it must have been considered that she had come from the quarters of the enemy.<sup>1</sup>

In 1645, after the battle of Naseby, the cause of the King was hopeless, and Sir Walter handed over the custody of Wrottesley to the Parliamentarians. His object, no doubt, in taking this step, was to save his estate from sequestration, but in this he failed, and his old enemy Colonel Leveson, who commanded for the King at Dudley Castle, on hearing of it, sent a detachment of his garrison, which burnt all the stables, barns, and granaries which were outside the defences of the house.<sup>2</sup> The fact that he had been left undisturbed up to this date by Leveson and the other Royalist garrisons which surrounded him, is strong evidence that he was looked upon as a Royalist.<sup>3</sup>

A letter in the Welbeck MSS. from Colonel Leigh to Lenthall the Speaker, dated 10th November 1645, mentions a garrison at Wrottesley House "which we have lately erected," and describes a skirmish near Bridgenorth, in which two troops under Captain Stones and Captain Blackburne from Wrottesley had defeated a body of Royalist troops under Sir Thomas Aston, and taken the latter prisoner.<sup>4</sup>

Walter Wrottesley's estates were now sequestered, and the rents assigned to the Parliamentary Committee at Stafford for the payment of their troops. In the latter part of this year, the Committee write to Walter that for neglect of payment, they had fetched two persons named (two of his tenants) into Stafford and detained them for £41 19s. 9d. of arrears, and asking him to pay that sum for the enlargement of his tenants.

Walter, however, had gone to London, and had petitioned to compound for his estates.

<sup>1</sup> Denbigh Papers, Historical MSS. Commission. It is clear she had no pass from the Parliamentarians, or she would not have been detained.

<sup>2</sup> See Galliardello's affidavit at p. 325.

<sup>3</sup> In an affidavit made in favour of Sir Walter Wrottesley by Thomas Southall, minister of Shorne, near Gravesend, at the time when the former compounded for his estates, Southall stated that the Royalists had garrisons at Chillington, Brewood Church, Lapley Hall, Lichfield, Rushall Hall, at Wolverhampton, sometimes at the Church and Crosse, and sometimes at Leveson's Hall, Dudley Castle, Patesley (Patshull) Hall, Linsill (?) Manor and Tong Castle.

<sup>4</sup> Welbeck MSS., vol. i, p. 306; Historical MSS. Commission. Sir Arthur Aston was killed in this skirmish.

His petition was dated 28th November 1645, and was as follows:—

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Committee for compositions of delinquents estates sittinge at Goldsmith's Hall.

The humble petition of Sir Walter Wrottesley sheweth.

That the petitioner's estate lying under the power of the enemy yett he freely tendred his house, being of a considerable strength to the Committee of Stafford to be garrisoned for the service of the State,<sup>1</sup> which they accepted of, and promysed to secure your petitioner's goods for his use.

That the petitioner hath disbursed for the Parliament service above £800,<sup>2</sup> all which the enemy taking notice of hath taken away the petitioner's cattle and burned all his stables, barnes, granaries and corne to the value of £2,000.

That the said Committee of Stafford, conceivinge the petitioner to bee within the letter of the Ordinaunce for delinquency, which he could nott avoide seeing that his estate of land is under the power of the enemy, and his house is since garrisoned for the State, soe that hee makes noe benefitt thereby, nor hath hee any livelyhoode to menteyne himselfe and his Lady and eight small children. Nevertheless the petitioner humbly desires to submitt to the mercy of the Parliament, and prayes a favorable composition, and that in the mean time this Honorable Committee will be pleased to write their letters to the said Committee of Stafford to certifie the value of his estate of which he hath annexed a schedule as perfect as hee is able for the present. And hee etc.,

Signed,

Wal. Wrottesley.

Endorsed "Received 16 Dec. 1645."

The schedule of his estate which accompanies the petition gives a total income of £703, and this is probably a correct estimate, for the penalties for concealment were very heavy.<sup>3</sup>

Attached to his petition are certificates in his favour from Colonel Graves, a Parliamentary officer, and Mr. Thomas Southall, a minister of religion, and two affidavits

<sup>1</sup> Sir Walter, however, does not mention that this took place after the battle of Naseby, when the royal cause was considered hopeless by everybody.

<sup>2</sup> He includes in this the forced contributions levied upon him, which everybody had to undergo.

<sup>3</sup> The composition for concealed lands or rents was doubled, and all personal property concealed was forfeited entirely. Informers of concealed property (of which there were several in every county) received one-fifth of all properties discovered by them. In order to represent the value of property of this date in terms of the present day, it is calculated that it should be multiplied by  $4\frac{1}{2}$ . Sir Walter's income would be therefore represented by £3,163 10s. at the present time.



from his agent Galliardello. These affidavits were as follows:—

Marke Anthony Galliardello of Codsall in the county of Stafford gent. maketh oath; That Sir Walter Wrottesley did voluntarily advance for the service of the State upon the propositions of both houses of Parliamt as is hereafter mencioned, and delivered to severall of the Committee of Stafford, and other theire Capteynes and officers, viz<sup>t</sup>—In sommer 1643, Foure-teene horses at Threescore and six poundes, Twenty six beastes; at Threescore and Five poundes, Forty and Five sheepe at Thirteene poundes, and the Lay money of the parke at Fifteene poundes, for supply of the Garrison of Chillington; all w<sup>ch</sup> horses and Cattle were soe valued by Sr Walter Wrottesleyes servants at the tyme of the delivery of them: And at that tyme to Colonell Leighe one of the said Comittee and now a member of the hono<sup>ble</sup> house of Commons, thirty poundes; And about the Moneth of June, 1644, to the Earle of Denbighe one hundred poundes; And about the Monethes of January and March, 1644, to Capteyne Stone, another of the Committee afforesaid, and now Governo<sup>r</sup> of Stafford, Foure score poundes; and at that tyme to the said Gouverno<sup>r</sup> Five horses valued at Twenty poundes. And hee did likewise voluntarily offer and deliver up his house, to bee made a Garrison, and meynteyned at his owne Costes and Charges one troope of Dragoones under Generall Poyntz three weekes, and a troope of horse and a Company of foote belonging to the Comittee of Stafford two weekes, for the service of the State, they haveing noe provicion therein; to the value of one hundred and Fifty poundes; all w<sup>ch</sup> ariseth to the somme of Five hundred Thirty and nine poundes; and all paid, delivered, and done freely w<sup>th</sup> his Consent; and the somme imposed upon the said Sir Walter upon the propositions, by the Comittee of Stafford, who well knew his estate, as this deponent conceveth, was Foure hundred poundes. Moreover about Michaelmas last, 1645, Generall Poyntz upon his March to Chester after the King's forces had of Sir Walter Wrottesley in money, Two hundred poundes, and seauen horses valued at one hundred poundes; The totall of all w<sup>ch</sup> fore-mencioned somes amountes to the some of Eight hundred Thirty and nine poundes, besides the paym<sup>t</sup> of the Contribucion to the said Garrison of Stafford.

Mark Anthony Galliardello,

Ju<sup>r</sup>. 26 die Januarii 1645.

[Indorsed]; "Sr Walter Wrottesley N<sup>o</sup> 112. Febr. 1645, of Wrottesley Stafford. Int."

"Report past 28<sup>o</sup> Maii, 1646. Fyne 1332<sup>l</sup> 10<sup>s</sup> & to settle 15<sup>l</sup> per annum for ever."<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> State Papers, Domestic, Interregnum, Committee for Compounding, G 176, fol. 199.

Mark Anthony Galliardello, of Codsall, in the County of Stafford, gent. Maketh Oath; that Sir Walter Wrottesley being Justice of the Peace and Quorum, and Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Stafford, in affection to Religion, prosecuted an Indictment against Colonell Leveson now governor of Dudley Castle (and in Armes against the Parliamt) for being a Recusant: and in obedience to the ordinances and Comaundes of the Parliamt hee searched the said Leveson's house for armes. For w<sup>ch</sup> and other his apparant expressions for the State, the Enemy have endeavoured to have his house to bee made a Garrison, which hee w<sup>th</sup> much difficulty and Charge for a long tyme did keepe against them. And by his direccions his Lady and likewise this Deponent often went and solicited the Committee at Stafford to take care for the garrisoning of it for the State or to sleight it, for that hee could not be able of himselfe to meyneteine it against the Enemy, and for that hee lived invironed w<sup>th</sup> the Enemye's garrisons hee feared hee should bee compelled (unlesse the Parliamt assisted him) to act something against the State. That his said house is now and a long while hath bine garrisoned for the State, and hee did meyneteine: First a troope of Dragoones, and after a troope of horse, and a Company of Foote five weekes (which was untill his barnes, Corne, and all was burned) at his owne Costs and Charges: All which particulars the Enemy takeing notice of, have manifested theire malice towards him as followeth, to witt; The Lord Capell upon his March to Wolverhampton, by Capteyne Hatton a Commaunder under him, drove his parke and tooke Thirty and seaven horses or thereabouts for the King's use worth about Three hundred poundes; And the Enemy did burne Sir Walter's Stables, outhouses, and barnes being about Fifty seaven bayes of building w<sup>th</sup> Corne, graine, hay, timber, Coache, waynes, Cartes, and other things for husbandry to the value of about Two Thousand, one hundred and Fourescore poundes.

And Sir Walter hath advanced for the service of the Parliamt according to this Deponent's former affidavit of the xxvj<sup>th</sup> of January 1645 to the some of Eight hundred Thirty and nine poundes: And is indebted to the somme of Two thousand and nine hundred poundes and upwards; All which his sufferings, debts and advance money (here valued) amountes to Six thousand two hundred & nineteene poundes or thereabouts, beside Contribution paid to the Garrison of Stafford. And his said house being Garrisoned for the State, his demesnes and Tennants' houses there sleighted, all his pales burned for the Garrison's use, his Timber trees to a greate number lately felled by the Garrison (to avoide Sheltring of the Enemy) is a greate damage to him in his Estate; and the Residue of his Estate lyes under the power of the Enemy, and the Rents thereof by them sequestred; All w<sup>ch</sup> barres him of his present livelihood whereby to meyneteine himself, his Lady and Eighte Children: And w<sup>ch</sup> is more, these Rents following are charged upon and issueing out of his Estate; viz<sup>t</sup>. A Fee Farme Rent for Wrottesley per annum

thirteene shillings and Foure pence; To the Curate of Codsall per annum Fifteene poundes; For Respight of homage per annum Eighteene shillings; For a water course to a Hammer mill per annum Eleven poundes and Fifteene shillings; and for a Fee Farme Rent for Orton and Womborne per annum one shilling & six pence. Which is in all per annum Twenty and Eight poundes, seaven shillings, and tenne pence; besides his continuall sufferings before remembered and not valued.

Mark Anthony Galliardello,

Juñ. 9º. die Februarii 1645.<sup>1</sup>

On the 24th February 1646, the Committee for compounding made the following report on his case:—

His delinquency is, that when Prince Rupert and Prince Maurice were in that parte of the kingdom, they sent to him for a horse which he sent to Prince Maurice, and durst do no other, a potent army then being quartered round about him, for which as an assistant to those forces, and contributing to them, he is sequestered. That he hath always lived in his owne house untill it was made a garrison for Parliament, which he willingly gave unto. That Sir Walter did disburse for the Parliament £839, and he hath lost by the enemy when they plundered him £2,000, and that he is indebted £3,000. That his cheafe seat is made a garrison for the Parliament, which garrison he maintained for five weeks at his own charge, viz. a troop of horse and a company of foote. All his estate lyes surrounded by the enemy's garrisons, and he was enforced to doe that he did, to preserve himself, his lady and eight children alive, and yet would never yield to make it a garrison for the King, although often solicited. That himself, his lady and children have nothing to live on out of all his estate at present, and that the enemy had taken all his cattle, and burnt his stables, barnes, granaries and corn to the value of £2,000.

He petitioned heere the 28<sup>th</sup> November last and took the National Covenant before John Sacheverell Minister of Shoreditch the same 28<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1645, and he took the negative oath heere the 16<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1645. He compounds upon a particular delivered in under his hand by which it doth appear:—

That he is seised in fee to him and his heirs, in possession, of the manor of Wrottesley and of Wrottesley Parke, and of nine other messuages and farmes, lands and tenements in Wrottesley, and of a manor within Womborne, and divers other lands and tenements in Whitwike, Bilbroke, Tettenhall, Tresle, Sesdon, Womborne and Orton of the yearly value before the troubles of £566 for which his fine is £1,132. And seised of old rents, granted out upon estates for lives of certain lands and tenements of the clere annual value before the troubles of £40, for which his fine

<sup>1</sup> State Papers, Domestic, Interregnum, Committee for Compounding, G 176, fol. 197.

is £240. And seised in fee in possession to him and to his heirs of the Rectory of Womborne, of the cleere yerely value, before the troubles of £62, for which his fine is £124. That there is a Vicar endowed upon the Rectory, which is worth to the Vicar £30 per annum. And seised of a life estate in fee to him and to his heirs, of certain tithes in Codshall and Oken, parcel of the Rectory of Tetenhall Clericorum, of the cleere annual value before the troubles of £35 per annum, for which his fine is £70. That the King always finds the Curate of Codshall, only Sir Walter payes £15 per annum encrease of means to the said Curate for ever. The whole fine is £1,566. That he craveth to be allowed this £15 per annum which he payes to the Curate for ever, for which he is to be allowed £30 more; £1 11s. 4d. for the farne rent paid to the Crown and for respite of homage, for which he is to be allowed £3 2s 8d. more; £11 15s. 0d. which he payes yeerely for a watercourse to his mill, which mill is valued in his estate at £40 per annum, and cannot worke without the watercourse, for which he is to be allowed £23 10s. 0d. more. His deductions are therefore £56 12s. 8d.

His composition was finally fixed on the 28th May 1646, at £1,572, to be reduced to £1,332 10s. if he settled £15 per annum for ever, out of his tithes, on the Vicar of Tetenhall.

Simultaneously with the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall, another Committee was sitting in London, which was called the Committee for "the Advance of Money." This Committee had been appointed by Parliament in 1642, under an ordinance which appropriated one-fifth and one-twentieth of all estates for the payment of the forces of Parliament.<sup>1</sup>

An abstract of the Proceedings of this Committee has been printed amongst the State Papers, Domestic Series. It states under the heading of:—

Sir Walter Wriothsesley, Wrottesley or Rochley of Wriothsesley Hall, and Warwick Lane, London.

28 Nov. 1645. His fine was assessed at £500, and on the 10th Dec. 1645 at £1,500.

15 Dec. 1645. Allowed fourteen days to obtain a certificate of what he had paid in the County.<sup>2</sup>

26 Jan. 1646. His fine was assessed at £600.

29 June 1646. Respited till the sequestration of his estate was taken off.

<sup>1</sup> In 1647, Parliament ordered that these assessments should be made on delinquents only.

<sup>2</sup> The first certificate of Galliardello may have been made in pursuance of this order; for the two Committees were amalgamated in 1654, and their papers may have become intermixed.



12 February 1647. His estate to be sequestered towards payment of his assessment.<sup>1</sup>

14 July 1647. It was ordered that on payment of £50, his assessment of £500 be discharged, as he was much in debt, and had been a great sufferer in the late wars.<sup>2</sup>

To return to the Committee for Compounding:—

On the 3rd Sept. 1646, an order was made that the County Committee were to return the names of fit persons to be trustees of Sir Walter's estate.

On the 27th May 1647, it was ordered that Sir John Wollaston and others named, were to be trustees and to receive all arrears since the composition.

On the 3rd February 1649, an order was issued to re-sequester Sir Walter's estate as he had not settled £15 a year out of the Rectory for the maintenance of a preaching minister.

On the 24th February this order was revoked on his compliance with it.

Parliament admitted of no neutrality; all estates were sequestered unless the owner was known to be favourable to the popular cause and had materially assisted it. In a declaration of 30th January 1643-44, Parliament denounced as "adversaries and malignants all who on pretext of indifference, refuse to take the Covenant and joyne with all their power in the defence of their cause: all Papists and Popish Recusants who have been in arms under the false pretext of defending the King's person and authority, are to look for no favour but are to be punished as traitors."

The rules for compounding laid down in August 1645 stated that all estates were to be compounded at their estimated value before the war; the proportion varied according to the date of surrender and extent of delinquency, and was two-thirds, one-third, one-sixth and one-tenth. Concealed lands were to be compounded for at four years' purchase in place of two, and all personal property concealed was to be confiscated. Informers of concealed property were to receive one-fifth of the value of it.

Those fined at one-tenth paid on twenty years' purchase or two years' value of their estate. Those fined at one-sixth paid on eighteen years' purchase. Those fined at one-third or one-half paid on fifteen years' purchase, and those at two-thirds on twelve years' purchase.

<sup>1</sup> It appears by this that Sir Walter had paid his composition, and his estate had been returned to him. I think it likely that he had compounded on his own petition with a view of escaping from the clutches of this Committee.

<sup>2</sup> State Papers, Domestic. Proceedings of the Committee for the Advance of Money.





